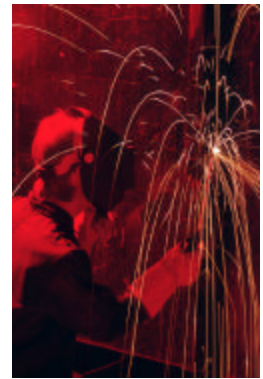




A Decade of Change in Rhode Island



An Analysis of Private Sector Employment
in the Ocean State
1992 - 2002

A Publication of the:

Labor Market Information Unit

Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

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January 2004

Introduction

*The Labor Market Information Unit of the
Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training proudly presents:*

A Decade of Change in Rhode Island

*An Analysis of Private Sector Employment in the Ocean State
1992 - 2002*

The past ten years have brought significant change to Rhode Island's economy. Between 1992 and 2002, nearly 43,700 private sector jobs have been added in the Ocean State, a 12.1 percent increase. Within the state, nearly all of the major economic sectors have contributed to this gain, led by Services and Retail Trade. However, Manufacturing employment has dipped considerably, losing more than 27 percent of its total sector employment during this period.

Regionally, Rhode Island has trailed its neighbors in employment growth. However, an analysis of short-term employment data shows that the Ocean State has fared the recent recession and subsequent period of economic stagnation better than other northeastern states to this point. Since 2000, private sector employment in the Ocean State (-641) has remained relatively unchanged. Although 2002 marked a turning point in Rhode Island's decade-long growth in private sector employment, each of the other New England states reported greater job losses on both a numerical and percentage basis between 2001 and 2002.

Using information collected by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training and the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, **A Decade of Change in Rhode Island** analyzes employment data and trends by industry on the statewide, county, and local levels. It also provides a snapshot of regional employment since 1992 and looks at what the future may hold for Rhode Island's workforce in the coming decade. This publication may be a useful tool in discovering how private industry employment in the Ocean State has changed over the past ten years... and where it may be headed during the coming decade.



Overview: Rhode Island

Rhode Island's private sector has added nearly 43,700 jobs to the local economy since 1992, a 12.1 percent increase. Much of this gain came during the end of the 1990's as yearly percentage growth in total employment consistently surpassed 1.5 percent. The largest yearly increase was reported between 1999 and 2000, when 9,050 jobs were added to the local economy, a 2.3 percent increase. Total employment has since remained relatively stable, peaking in 2001 at 405,051 jobs statewide. Nationwide, private sector employment increased by 20.4 percent during the past decade, 8.3 percentage points higher than in Rhode Island.

Annual Average Employment and Wages in Rhode Island
Private Sector, 1992 - 2002

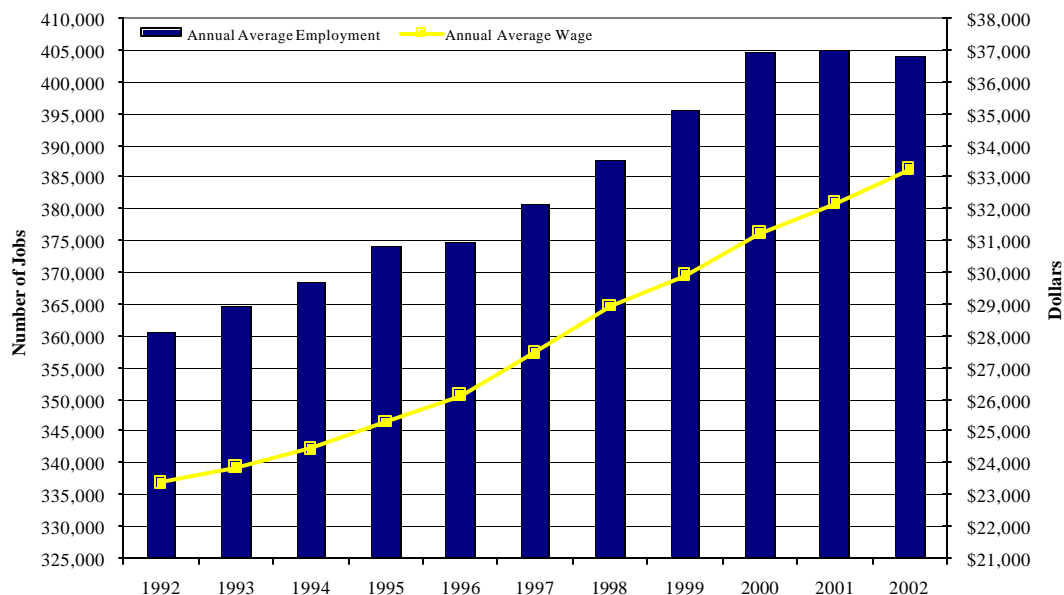
	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Change from Previous Year</u>		<u>Wages</u>	<u>Change from Previous Year</u>	
		<u>Numerical</u>	<u>Percent</u>		<u>Numerical</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1992	360,394	---	---	\$ 23,391	---	---
1993	364,712	4,318	1.2%	\$ 23,886	\$ 495	2.1%
1994	368,302	3,590	1.0%	\$ 24,440	\$ 554	2.3%
1995	373,962	5,660	1.5%	\$ 25,269	\$ 829	3.4%
1996	374,685	723	0.2%	\$ 26,124	\$ 855	3.4%
1997	380,835	6,150	1.6%	\$ 27,473	\$ 1,349	5.2%
1998	387,796	6,961	1.8%	\$ 28,946	\$ 1,473	5.4%
1999	395,670	7,874	2.0%	\$ 29,902	\$ 956	3.3%
2000	404,720	9,050	2.3%	\$ 31,209	\$ 1,307	4.4%
2001	405,051	331	0.1%	\$ 32,187	\$ 978	3.1%
2002	404,079	(972)	-0.2%	\$ 33,226	\$ 1,039	3.2%
1992-2002		+43,685	+12.1%		+\$9,835	+42.0%
Change						

Recent employment data shows that the 2001 national recession and subsequent economic stagnation have begun to impact the Ocean State. In 2002, Rhode Island's private sector employers reported just over 404,000 jobs, 972 (-0.2%) fewer than the previous year. This loss marked the first employment decline since 1992.

Since 2002, the annual average private sector wage has risen steadily, recently surpassing the \$33,200 mark. These gains have come despite the loss of higher-wage Manufacturing jobs and the addition of lower-paying Services jobs. Yearly percentage increases in wages have not dipped below three percent since 1994, when workers averaged a 2.3

(+\$554) percent gain. The largest percentage increase occurred in 1998 as annual average wages jumped 5.4 (+\$1,473) percent. Annual gains have been somewhat smaller in recent years, increasing 3.1 (+\$978) percent in 2001 and 3.2 (+\$1,039) percent in 2002. Overall, the state's annual average private sector wage increased by 42.0 percent since 1992, on par with the national (+42.9%) average.

Annual Average Employment in Rhode Island
All Industries, 1992-2002

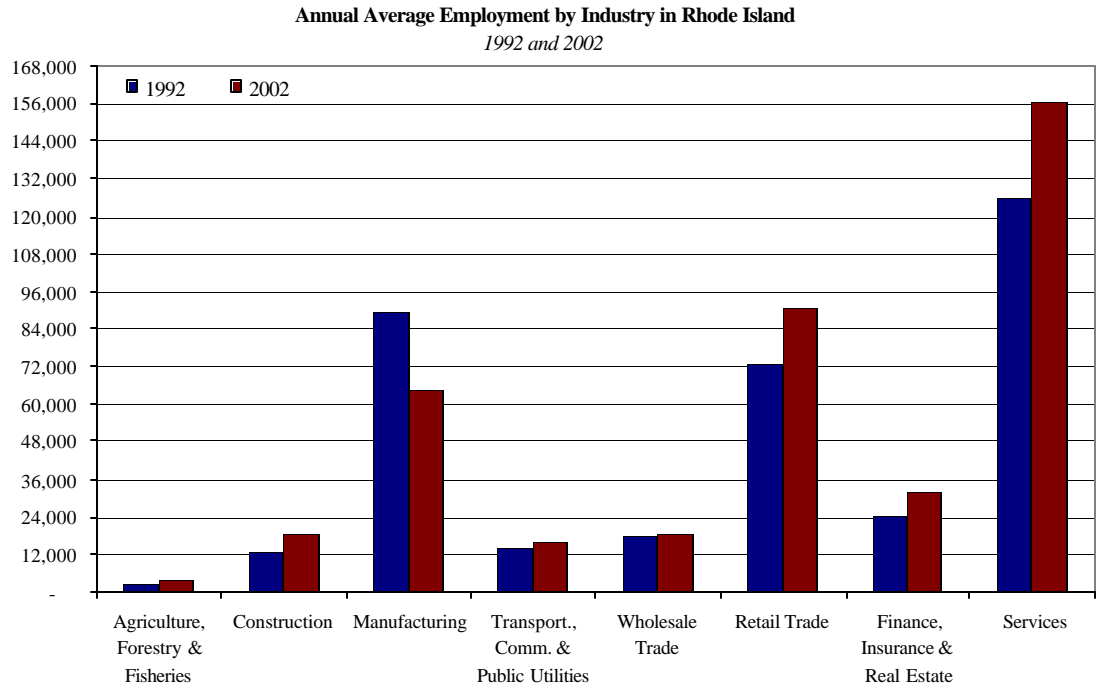


Employment, 1992 - 2002

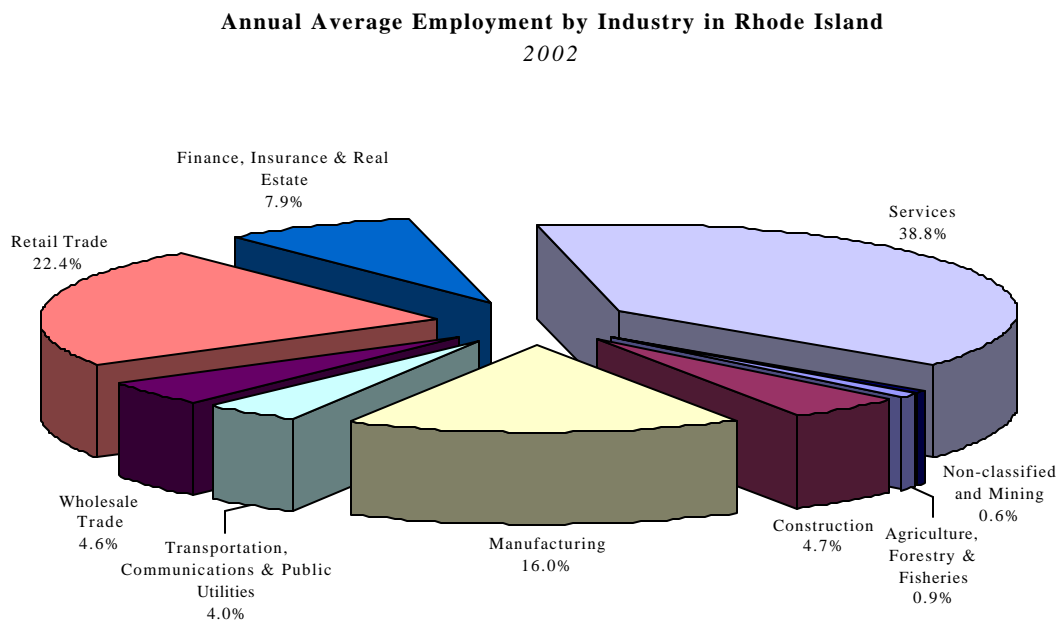
All but one of Rhode Island's major industry sectors reported overall employment gains between 1992 and 2002. During this period, a notable shift in employment concentration occurred, filling the vacuum created by the loss of thousands of Manufacturing jobs. Employers in the Services industries added 31,113 jobs during this period, a 24.7 percent increase.

Services-related jobs now account for nearly 39 percent of total private sector employment within the Ocean State.

Retail Trade employment increased by 24.4 percent over the past decade, adding more than 17,700 jobs to the local economy. These gains have helped Retail Trade surpass Manufacturing as the second largest major industry sector in Rhode Island, accounting for 22.4 percent of total private sector employment in 2002.



Other notable employment gains occurred in Finance, Insurance & Real Estate (+7,358) and Construction (+6,743). Between 1992 and 2002, employment in these sectors increased by 30.2 percent and 55.2 percent, respectively.



Manufacturing was the only sector to report a decline in overall employment during this period, slashing 24,550 jobs, a 27.5 percent loss. In 1992, Manufacturing firms accounted for nearly 25 percent of the state's total private sector employment. By 2002, this share had fallen to 16 percent, making it the third largest sector in the Rhode Island economy.

Employment in the

Between 1992 and 2002, New England's private sector employment increased by 15.8 percent (+800,066), trailing the national growth rate of 20.4 percent.

During this period, each of the region's six states reported job gains. New Hampshire (+27.0%) and Vermont (+20.7) posted the largest percentage increases in private sector employment and outpaced the national rate, followed by Maine (+19.6%), Massachusetts (+17.8%), Rhode Island (+12.1%) and Connecticut (+7.7%). By 2002, more than 47 percent of New England's total private sector employment was in Massachusetts, followed by Connecticut (24.0%), New Hampshire (8.9%), Maine (8.4%), Rhode Island (6.9%) and Vermont (4.2%).

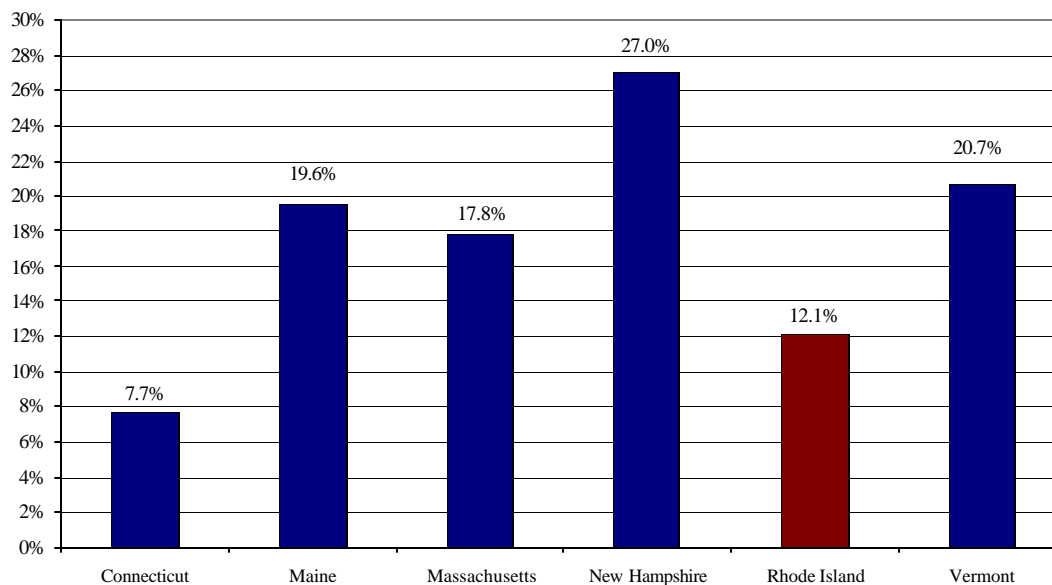
Annual Average Employment in New England
1992 - 2002

	<u>1992</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Connecticut	1,308,612	1,409,970	101,358	7.7%
Maine	412,147	492,792	80,645	19.6%
Massachusetts	2,368,815	2,789,814	420,999	17.8%
New Hampshire	410,429	521,442	111,013	27.0%
Rhode Island	360,394	404,079	43,685	12.1%
Vermont	204,210	246,576	42,366	20.7%

Massachusetts, the region's largest employer, added 420,999 jobs between 1992 and 2002. This accounted for more than half (52.6%) of the total private sector job growth in New England during the period. New Hampshire (+111,013), Connecticut (+101,358), and Maine (+80,645) trailed the Bay State in total job gains, while Rhode Island's addition of 43,685 jobs was the area's second fewest, surpassing Vermont (+42,366). Despite these increases, New England's share of national employment declined 0.3 percentage points during the decade. By 2002, the region was home to 5.4 percent of all private sector jobs in the nation.

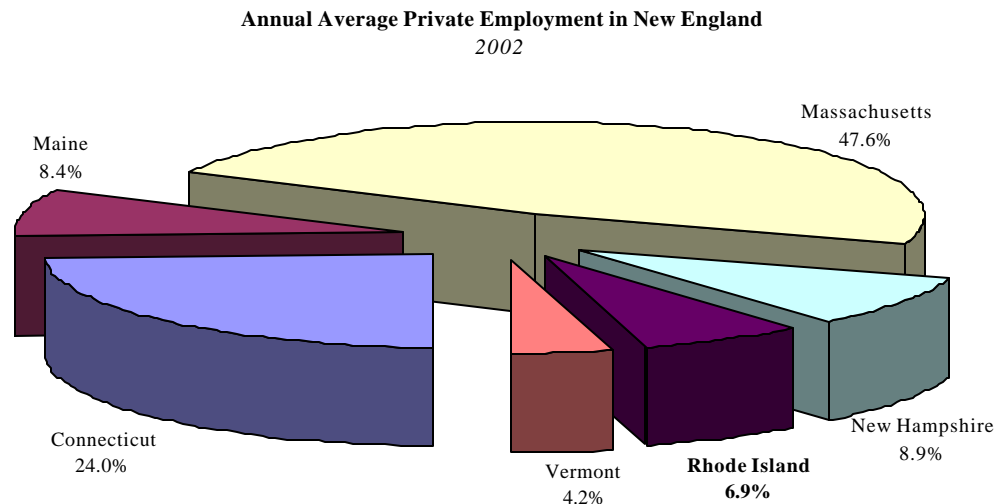
Although Rhode Island's job growth has lagged behind other New England states during the past decade, recent employment trends indicate the Ocean State has weathered the 2001 recession better than its neighbors. Between 2000 and 2001, the region's private sector employment declined by 0.5 percent, driven by job losses in Connecticut (-30,235) and Massachusetts (-4,551). The following year, New England's job loss (-109,882) more than tripled in size. Each of the region's states contributed to this 1.8 percent decline between 2001 and 2002.

Percent Change in Annual Average Private Sector Employment in New England
1992-2002



New England States

While employment growth in the Ocean State trailed its regional neighbors during the final years of the 1990's, it also remained somewhat shielded by the job losses experienced throughout New England at the start of the new millennium. Between 2000 and 2001, employment in the border states of Connecticut and Massachusetts declined by -2.1 percent and -0.2 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, Rhode Island posted a small increase (+331) in jobs.



Yet, the Ocean State was not immune to the 2001 recession and the stagnant economic period that followed it. Rhode Island reached a turning point in 2002, losing 972 (-0.2%) jobs over the year and ending a string of annual private sector employment gains dating back to 1992-1993. However, each of the other five New England states reported larger employment declines on both a numerical and percentage basis between 2001 and 2002. Massachusetts experienced the greatest job loss during that year, trimming 72,010 jobs, a 2.5 percent decline. To the west, Connecticut's private sector cut 20,353 (-1.4%) jobs, while the northern states of New Hampshire (-1.8%), Vermont (-1.4%) and Maine (-0.7%) reported significant job losses as well.

Change in Annual Average Employment in New England

1997 - 2002

	<u>1997-1998</u>	<u>1998-1999</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
Connecticut	26,448	19,498	16,477	(30,235)	(20,353)
Maine	12,334	13,700	14,246	449	(3,640)
Massachusetts	71,138	56,439	76,948	(4,551)	(72,010)
New Hampshire	16,972	14,145	12,927	1,298	(9,530)
Rhode Island	6,961	7,874	9,050	331	(972)
Vermont	5,791	6,382	6,301	849	(3,377)

Percent Change in Annual Average Employment in New England

1997 - 2002

	<u>1997-1998</u>	<u>1998-1999</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
Connecticut	1.9%	1.4%	1.1%	-2.1%	-1.4%
Maine	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	0.1%	-0.7%
Massachusetts	2.7%	2.1%	2.8%	-0.2%	-2.5%
New Hampshire	3.5%	2.8%	2.5%	0.2%	-1.8%
Rhode Island	1.8%	2.0%	2.3%	0.1%	-0.2%
Vermont	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	0.3%	-1.4%

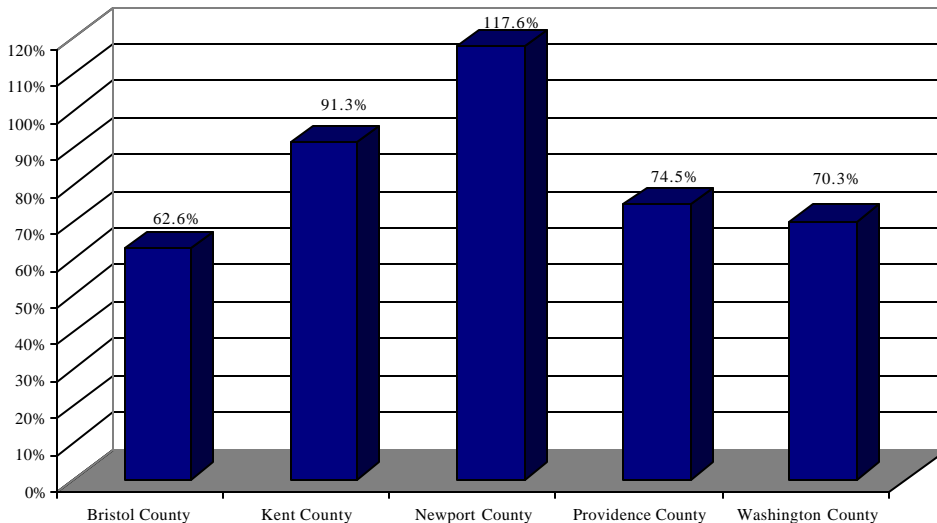
Employment in Rhode

Each of Rhode Island's five counties reported employment growth between 1992 and 2002. Providence County, which accounts for more than 60 percent of total statewide employment, added 16,040 jobs during the period. Despite this large numerical gain, it reported the smallest percentage increase (7.0%) within the state. An additional 13,792 jobs were added in Kent County, whose 25.1 percent increase was the largest percentage gain among the five counties. Total private sector employment in Washington County increased by 6,750 (22.2%) jobs, while the seaside communities of Newport County added 5,403 (+21.4%) jobs. Bristol County, Rhode Island's smallest, reported an additional 1,573 (15.4%) jobs.

Annual Average Employment in Rhode Island
1992-2002

	<u>1992</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Rhode Island	360,394	404,079	43,685	12.1%
Bristol County	10,182	11,755	1,573	15.4%
Kent County	55,013	68,805	13,792	25.1%
Newport County	25,269	30,672	5,403	21.4%
Providence County	229,267	245,307	16,040	7.0%
Washington County	30,433	37,183	6,750	22.2%

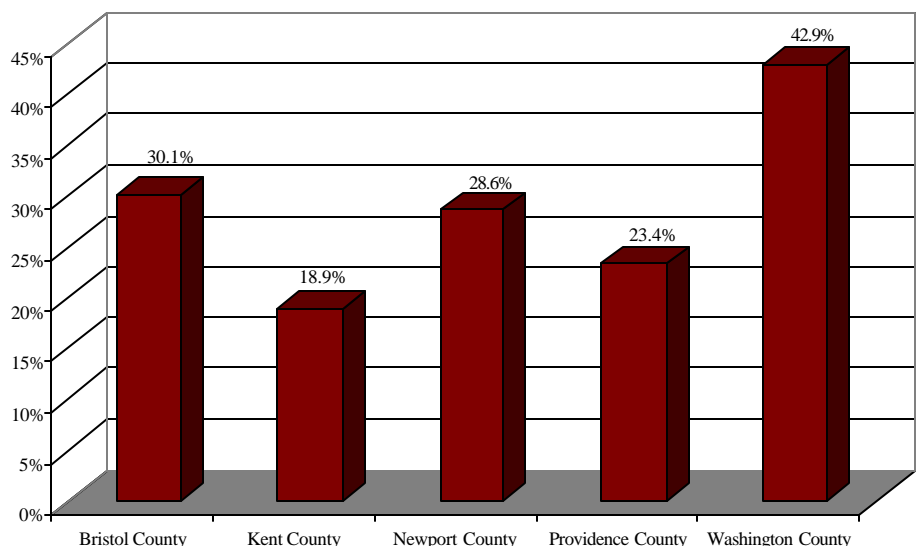
Percent Change in Annual Average Construction Employment
Rhode Island Counties, 1992-2002



In Construction, Newport County doubled its sector employment between 1992 and 2002, adding more than 900 (+117.6%) jobs. Kent County nearly matched this feat, reporting a 91.3 (+1,477) percent increase in Construction employment during the period. Overall, Providence County reported the largest job gain (+4,764), while 700 (+70.3%) Construction jobs were added in Washington County.

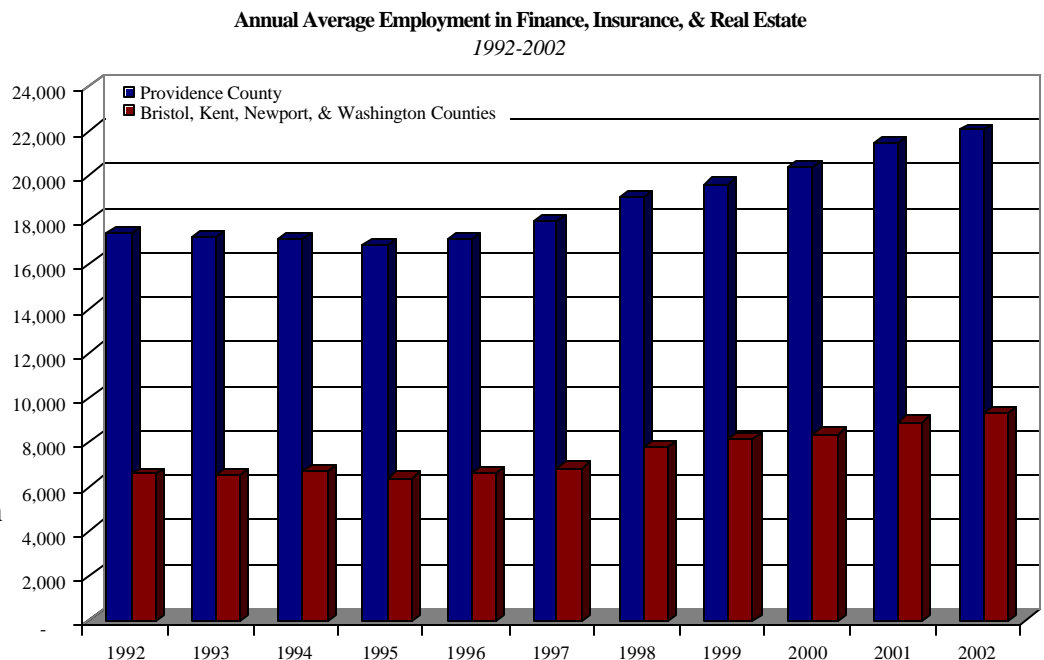
During the past decade, growth in Retail Trade employment was spurred by Providence County's addition of nearly 8,900 (+23.4%) sector jobs. Notable county-wide gains were reported between 1998 and 1999 (+2,434) and between 1999 and 2000 (+2,203), partially reflecting the completion of the Providence Place Mall. Washington County (+42.9) reported the largest percentage increase in sector employment, perhaps reflecting a population shift toward the state's southern communities. Of the ten Rhode Island localities with the highest percentage growth in population between 1990 and 2000, seven were located in Washington County.

Percent Change in Annual Average Retail Trade Employment
Rhode Island Counties, 1992-2002



Island's Five Counties

Providence County has long remained the primary source of Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate employment in Rhode Island. In 2002, more than 22,000 people worked in Providence County establishments engaged in these activities, accounting for 69 percent of the state's total employment within the sector. In comparison, just over 9,300 people were employed in Bristol, Kent, Newport, and Washington Counties combined. Since 1997, Providence County's Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate businesses have added in excess of 4,100 jobs to the local economy, concentrated in the communities of Lincoln (+2,280) and Smithfield (+1,589). County-wide employment gains have come despite significant job losses in the City of Providence, which has lost 2,192 jobs in this sector since 1992.

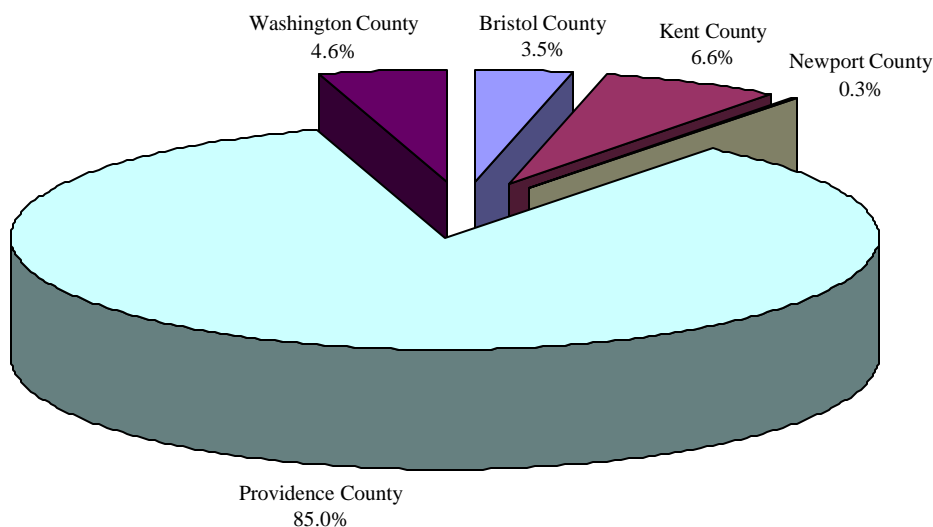


Since 1992, percentage gains in Services employment have been fairly consistent among Rhode Island's five counties. Bristol County reported the largest increase (+31.2%), followed by Kent (+29.6%) and Washington (+29.6%) Counties. Services employment in Providence County increased by 20,366 jobs during this period, while the other four counties combined to add more than 10,700 Services jobs to the local economy.

Statewide, Manufacturing was the only major sector to report a decline in total employment between 1992 and 2002. Each Ocean State county followed this trend, led by Providence County's loss of more than 20,800

(-33.7%). Of Providence County's sixteen communities, seven lost in excess of 1,000 Manufacturing jobs during this period, including Providence (-7,719), Pawtucket (-4,424), and Woonsocket (-1,838). To the south, Kent County lost 1,628 (-13.2%) jobs, while Washington County's Manufacturing businesses cut 1,124 (-13.5%) jobs. Bristol County also reported a 25.4 (-863) percent decline in sector employment. Newport County's Manufacturing sector fared much better than that of its neighbors, losing just 67 jobs between 1992 and 2002, a 2.0 percent decline.

Share of Manufacturing Employment Decline
Rhode Island Counties, 1992-2002

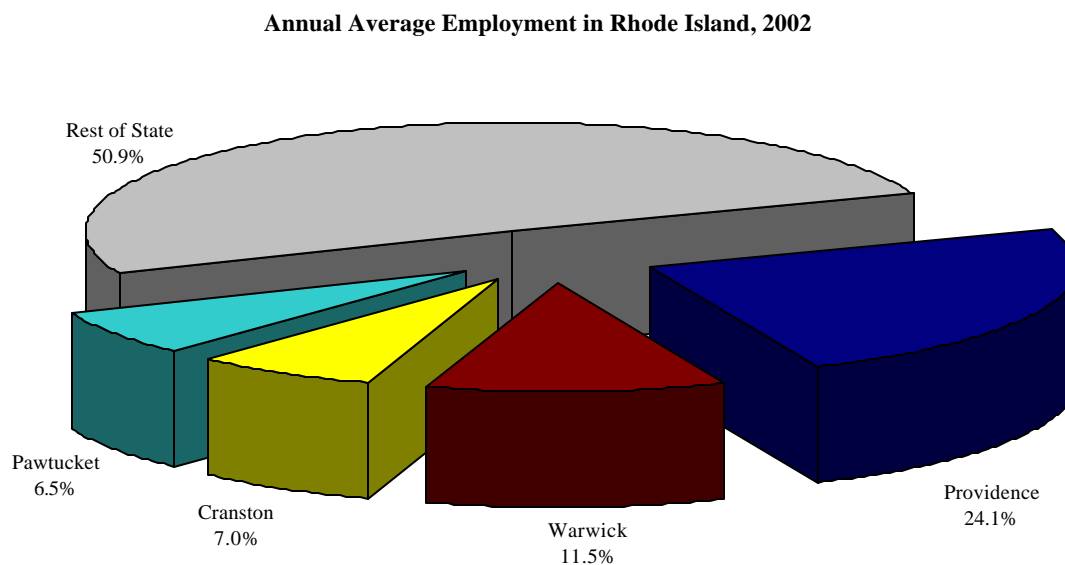


Employment in Rhode

During the past decade, most of Rhode Island's thirty-nine communities experienced significant private sector job growth. Overall, thirty-three cities and towns reported gains in annual average employment between 1992 and 2002. On a numerical basis, Warwick (+7,734) and Cranston (+5,227) added the most jobs during this period, followed by Smithfield (+3,850), Lincoln (+3,598), and East Providence (+2,495). Providence, the state capital, added 1,356 jobs over the decade, but has shed more than 4,700 jobs since its local private sector employment peaked at 102,111 jobs in 2000.

Rhode Island's private sector jobs remain concentrated in its four most populated communities -- Providence, Warwick, Cranston, and Pawtucket. Together, the four cities accounted for an estimated 39.1 percent of the Ocean State's population* and nearly half (49.1%) of Rhode Island's private sector employment in 2002.

However, growth rates during the past ten years signify a slight shift in employment from the state's urban cities to its rural towns. Led by West Greenwich (+369.6%), many of Rhode Island's rural communities reported high levels of percentage growth in private sector employment between 1992 and 2002. Jamestown (+95.8%),



Richmond (+72.8%), Smithfield (+56.5%), and Tiverton (56.5%) also experienced above average rates of job growth. Meanwhile, Providence experienced an anemic 1.4 percent increase in growth, while other large communities, such as Cranston (+22.5%), Warwick (+20.0%), and East Providence (+13.4%), fared somewhat better.

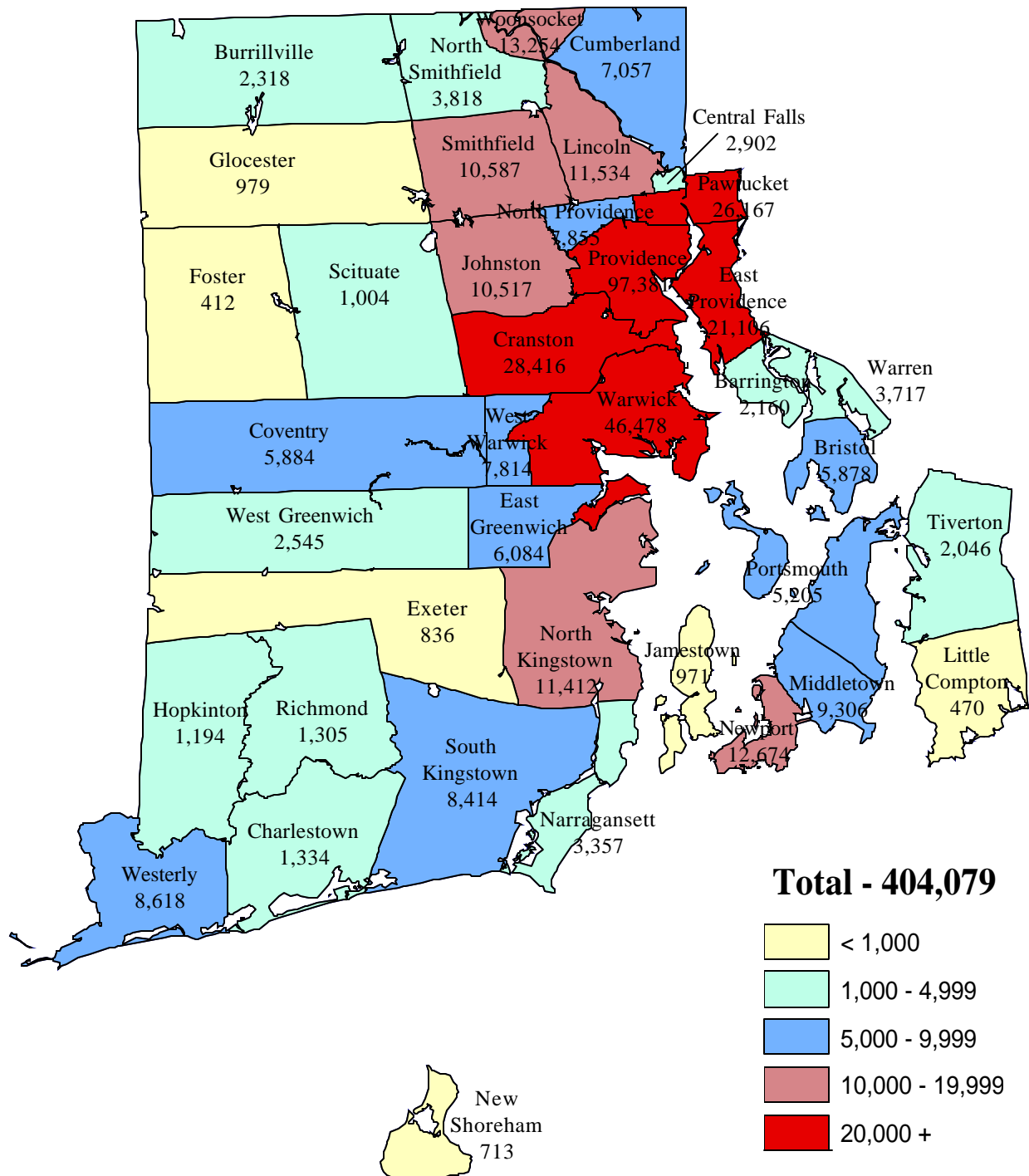
Six Ocean State communities lost employment during the past decade, including Pawtucket (-3,229), Central Falls (-1,569), and Woonsocket (-737). Smaller declines were reported in the towns of Warren (-186), North Providence (-162), and Little Compton (-18). On a percentage basis, the annual average employment declines in Central Falls (-35.1%) and Pawtucket (-11.0%) were significant, followed by smaller losses in Woonsocket (-5.3%) and Warren (-4.8%).

Between 1992 and 2002, twenty-two of Rhode Island's thirty-nine communities reported percentage wage gains in excess of the state average. The annual average wage in West Greenwich (+171.4%) more than doubled during this period, while New Shoreham (+74.3%), Middletown (+71.6%), and Smithfield (+71.1%) also reported significant increases. On a dollar basis, the average wage paid in West Greenwich increased by more than \$44,600, by far the largest increase measured. Other notable gains occurred in Smithfield (+\$15,057), Middletown (+\$14,071), Johnston (+\$13,855), and Lincoln (+\$13,076). The smallest percentage wage gains were reported by private sector workers in Foster (+16.5%), Coventry (+19.6%), and Portsmouth (+23.0%).

* Calculated based on state and local population estimates (for July 1, 2002) by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

Island's Cities & Towns

Annual Average Employment, 2002



Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries



Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries is one of Rhode Island's smallest sectors, accounting for less than one percent of annual average employment in 2002. In that year, just over 3,700 people worked for establishments engaged in such activities as raising crops and livestock, dairy farming, and commercial fishing. The sector also includes firms providing landscape and veterinary services. The 2002 employment level represented a 48 percent increase over the 2,500 people working in this sector ten years earlier.

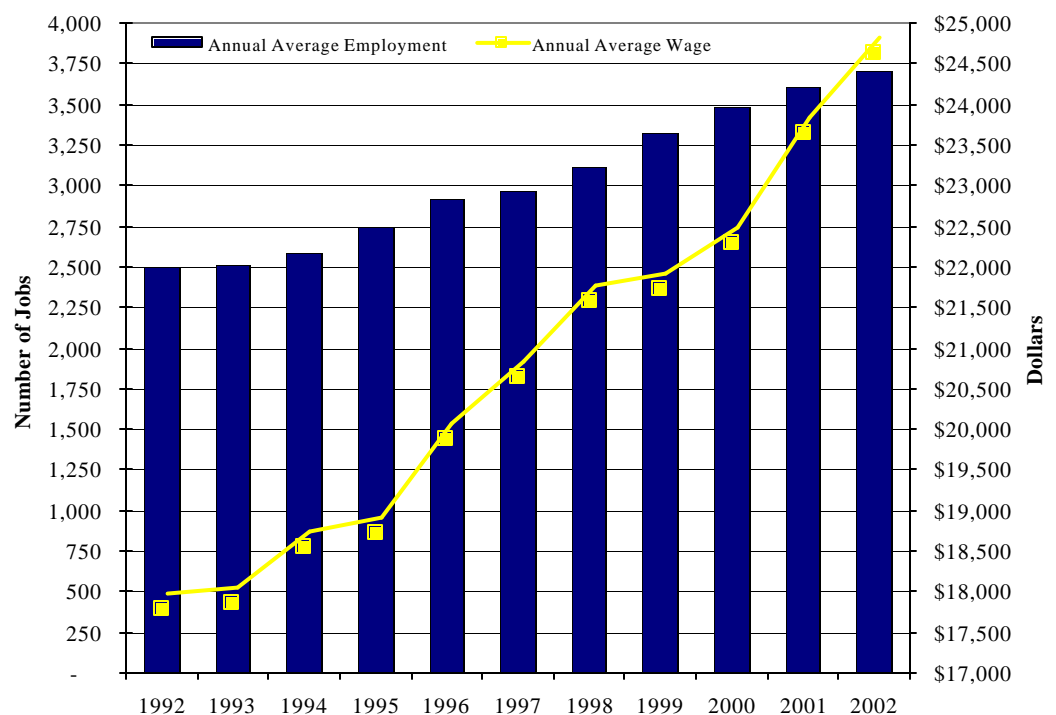
Warwick establishments continued to employ the most Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries workers of any Ocean State community, reporting 408 jobs in 2002. This represented a gain of 114 jobs since 1992, a 38.8 percent increase. The largest employment increase occurred in East Greenwich, which added 126 jobs to the local economy during this period. Johnston (+105) was the only other community to add more than 100 jobs within this sector between 1992 and 2002.

Several localities managed to double the number of Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries jobs within their borders since 1992, including Cumberland (+60), Hopkinton (+39), Narragansett (+39), West Greenwich (+36), and West Warwick (+30). While these communities experienced significant percentage gains in employment, the absolute number of jobs added remained relatively small.

Several cities and towns reported a decline in sector employment over the decade. East Providence lost half of its Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries jobs, falling from 109 jobs in 1992 to just 55 jobs in 2002. Small levels of employment decline were also reported in Woonsocket (-10), Burrillville (-7), and Middletown (-4).

In 2002, the annual average wage paid to Rhode Island's Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries employees stood at \$24,620, a 38.4 (+\$6,832) percent increase over the 1992 wage of \$17,788. This average approximately equals three-fourths of the annual average wage paid to all private sector employees in the Ocean State. Overall, establishments within this sector paid \$91.1 million in total wages in 2002, accounting for less than one percent (0.7%) of all private sector wages paid throughout the state in that year.

Annual Average Employment and Wages in Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries
Rhode Island 1992-2002



Employment in Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries

RHODE ISLAND	<u>1992</u> 2,502	<u>1993</u> 2,514	<u>1994</u> 2,587	<u>1995</u> 2,743	<u>1996</u> 2,923	<u>1997</u> 2,971	<u>1998</u> 3,117	<u>1999</u> 3,326	<u>2000</u> 3,481	<u>2001</u> 3,608	<u>2002</u> 3,702	<u>Change</u> 1,200	<u>% Change</u> 48.0%
Barrington	40	30	28	31	37	35	31	32	35	42	42	2	5.0%
Bristol	82	82	85	88	89	91	91	100	112	117	115	33	40.2%
Burrillville	39	26	25	28	25	27	22	23	31	33	32	(7)	-17.9%
Central Falls	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Charlestown	10	18	13	18	10	7	17	25	24	22	36	26	260.0%
Coventry	61	63	60	71	86	87	79	93	105	95	94	33	54.1%
Cranston	184	167	160	149	165	153	156	162	227	196	217	33	17.9%
Cumberland	36	42	44	55	61	72	75	78	86	86	96	60	166.7%
East Greenwich	32	32	35	27	33	41	63	79	84	132	158	126	393.8%
East Providence	109	102	106	108	98	77	125	154	92	68	55	(54)	-49.5%
Exeter	83	80	85	96	97	89	95	97	118	112	122	39	47.0%
Foster	23	23	31	31	33	31	36	38	44	49	49	26	113.0%
Glocester	8	9	7	9	10	11	18	23	26	18	27	19	237.5%
Hopkinton	18	33	27	27	28	30	42	37	41	46	57	39	216.7%
Jamestown	7	6	7	10	14	20	18	28	25	23	28	21	300.0%
Johnston	159	158	161	174	200	207	215	238	241	266	264	105	66.0%
Lincoln	32	35	39	30	40	35	39	40	42	45	43	11	34.4%
Little Compton	40	39	47	43	41	49	54	64	69	65	64	24	60.0%
Middletown	170	176	153	169	148	144	163	166	163	160	166	(4)	-2.4%
Narragansett	29	43	40	61	67	57	58	63	69	65	68	39	134.5%
Newport	106	106	104	127	139	140	143	132	146	142	159	53	50.0%
New Shoreham	*	*	*	11	16	18	20	19	22	27	18	*	*
North Kingstown	118	126	127	145	161	159	159	142	128	132	132	14	11.9%
North Providence	39	43	53	58	56	69	67	65	73	55	59	20	51.3%
North Smithfield	51	51	43	36	35	39	52	63	70	79	82	31	60.8%
Pawtucket	30	29	29	30	29	36	36	47	50	52	48	18	60.0%
Portsmouth	84	88	87	90	90	86	83	98	94	115	125	41	48.8%
Providence	86	100	86	92	98	99	98	103	110	123	158	72	83.7%
Richmond	*	24	27	38	40	44	44	34	34	35	35	*	*
Scituate	33	36	36	34	31	32	32	44	52	61	49	16	48.5%
Smithfield	27	29	31	38	42	44	45	56	55	58	55	28	103.7%
South Kingstown	156	162	168	153	178	190	208	231	232	247	239	83	53.2%
Tiverton	57	60	63	75	81	92	100	94	103	101	99	42	73.7%
Warren	35	32	35	41	51	58	61	57	60	67	64	29	82.9%
Warwick	294	317	367	378	402	393	349	366	368	423	408	114	38.8%
Westerly	56	57	66	62	65	73	78	88	83	87	83	27	48.2%
West Greenwich	8	9	10	11	17	20	27	33	36	36	44	36	450.0%
West Warwick	16	17	16	19	17	29	31	34	35	38	46	30	187.5%
Woonsocket	41	34	34	56	60	48	45	35	38	34	31	(10)	-24.4%

Quick Facts

- Employment Change - Sector employment increased by 1,200 (+48.0%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.
- Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$6,832 (+38.4%) between 1992 and 2002.
- Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in East Greenwich, Warwick, and Johnston.
- Job Losses - Sector losses were reported in East Providence, Woonsocket, and Burrillville.
- Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Warwick, Johnston, and South Kingstown.

Construction



Between 1992 and 2002, Rhode Island's Construction firms added 6,743 jobs to the local economy. This 55.2 percent employment increase was the largest percentage gain reported among the major sectors during this period. By 2002, nearly 19,000 people worked in Construction-related industries within the Ocean State, accounting for 4.7 percent of total statewide private sector employment. Many of these jobs were in the General Building Contractors-Residential Buildings, Plumbing, Heating & Air-Conditioning, and Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors (i.e. Glass & Glazing, Excavation, Wrecking & Demolition) industries.

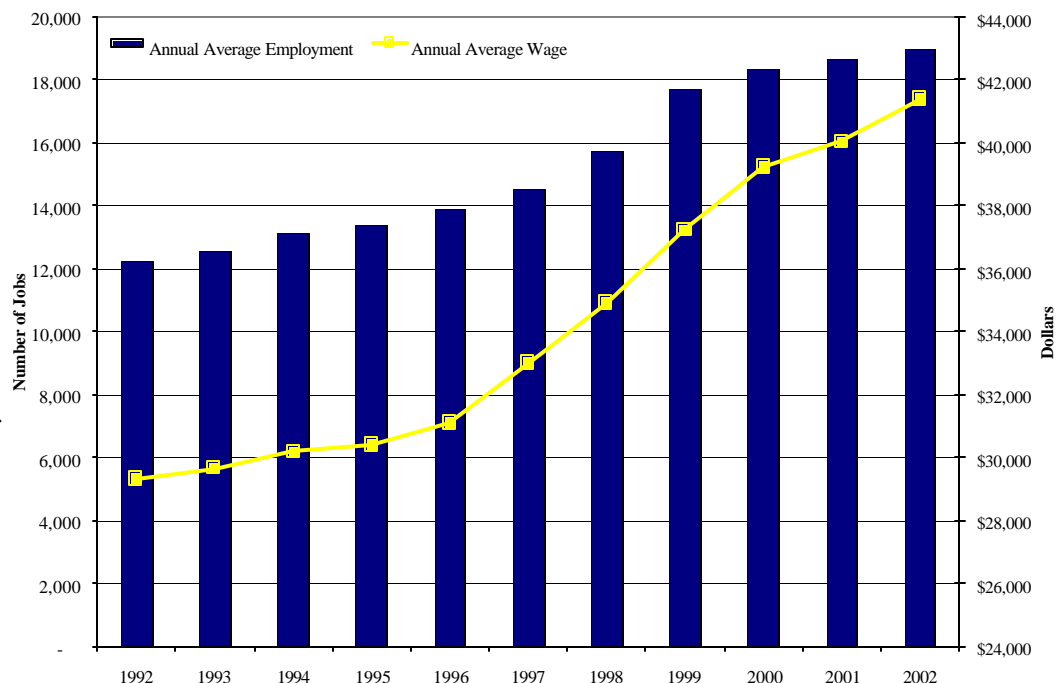
Annual growth rates in Construction employment have slowed in recent years and contrast the notable job gains reported during the late-1990's. The largest annual gain occurred between 1998 and 1999, as employers increased their payrolls by nearly 2,000 jobs, a remarkable 12.4 percent growth in employment. Providence accounted for a significant portion of this growth, likely associated with the building of the Providence Place Mall. In the preceding year, 1,194 (+8.2%) jobs were added to the local economy. Annual job growth in excess of three percent was also reported in 1994 (+4.7%), 1996 (+3.9%), and 1997 (+4.7%). In contrast, Construction firms added just 282 (+1.5%) jobs in 2001. One year later, an increase of 344 jobs was reported, a 1.8 percent growth in employment.



Each of Rhode Island's thirty-nine communities reported increased Construction employment between 1992 and 2002. Providence (+1,143) added the most jobs during this period, followed by Warwick (+753), Cranston (+610), and Pawtucket (+599). Several other cities and towns doubled (or even tripled) their sector employment levels, including Johnston (+568), Cumberland (+503), Portsmouth (+449), and Coventry (+288).

On average, employees working in Construction industries earned \$41,385 in 2002, \$8,159 more than the state's total private sector average. This represented a 41.1 percent increase over the sector's 1992 wage of \$29,321. Overall, sector establishments paid their employees \$784.9 million in total wages in 2002, accounting for 5.8 percent of all private sector wages paid throughout the Ocean State that year.

Annual Average Employment and Wages in Construction
Rhode Island 1992-2002



Employment in Construction

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
RHODE ISLAND	12,223	12,538	13,123	13,349	13,873	14,524	15,718	17,666	18,340	18,622	18,966	6,743	55.2%
Barrington	117	134	120	127	130	138	127	147	160	175	193	76	65.0%
Bristol	252	278	270	290	318	293	320	351	379	397	410	158	62.7%
Burrillville	155	114	105	99	116	127	143	241	262	201	215	60	38.7%
Central Falls	114	138	155	143	156	168	168	178	167	160	169	55	48.2%
Charlestown	58	61	70	86	106	122	121	136	149	154	166	108	186.2%
Coventry	256	304	321	312	332	348	438	480	507	496	544	288	112.5%
Cranston	1,042	1,205	1,281	1,173	1,219	1,260	1,273	1,433	1,509	1,611	1,652	610	58.5%
Cumberland	246	502	533	490	485	565	555	603	667	682	749	503	204.5%
East Greenwich	102	130	163	172	153	141	191	199	293	385	330	228	223.5%
East Providence	964	982	922	892	1,018	1,034	1,055	1,042	1,124	1,141	1,047	83	8.6%
Exeter	30	39	43	44	48	51	55	72	89	60	75	45	150.0%
Foster	35	42	34	28	28	27	33	30	28	34	41	6	17.1%
Glocester	63	51	49	49	47	63	85	99	99	106	111	48	76.2%
Hopkinton	61	69	79	82	75	77	106	136	134	158	148	87	142.6%
Jamestown	29	39	71	45	46	54	57	97	106	87	69	40	137.9%
Johnston	530	612	668	640	658	725	789	798	865	1,066	1,098	568	107.2%
Lincoln	258	223	271	285	293	318	383	419	527	575	540	282	109.3%
Little Compton	86	91	90	93	96	94	107	104	108	122	116	30	34.9%
Middletown	151	180	185	201	220	258	246	260	247	295	294	143	94.7%
Narragansett	72	64	68	74	88	87	78	89	91	104	115	43	59.7%
Newport	299	304	325	341	379	433	434	452	461	437	444	145	48.5%
New Shoreham	42	47	51	53	71	66	67	76	76	81	79	37	88.1%
North Kingstown	273	197	212	224	248	265	305	379	336	384	386	113	41.4%
North Providence	191	219	221	227	222	233	249	339	354	309	308	117	61.3%
North Smithfield	119	127	149	194	166	180	190	199	232	247	312	193	162.2%
Pawtucket	519	570	626	650	667	752	850	1,010	1,002	1,016	1,118	599	115.4%
Portsmouth	144	150	158	203	251	240	279	485	500	614	593	449	311.8%
Providence	1,383	1,946	2,282	2,294	2,269	2,307	2,415	2,909	2,750	2,400	2,526	1,143	82.6%
Richmond	5	14	9	17	17	21	26	32	44	47	40	35	700.0%
Scituate	107	129	147	144	150	151	153	181	176	150	131	24	22.4%
Smithfield	519	578	552	536	587	612	750	751	785	834	866	347	66.9%
South Kingstown	189	192	215	234	257	287	319	344	346	362	347	158	83.6%
Tiverton	75	94	111	119	117	129	137	172	227	171	190	115	153.3%
Warren	86	99	116	132	129	128	143	146	124	140	137	51	59.3%
Warwick	1,068	1,199	1,253	1,361	1,362	1,445	1,616	1,763	1,840	1,721	1,821	753	70.5%
Westerly	266	283	307	351	364	377	369	359	349	346	340	74	27.8%
West Greenwich	21	30	46	56	44	47	60	72	118	102	114	93	442.9%
West Warwick	171	156	172	209	249	261	286	303	296	276	286	115	67.3%
Woonsocket	146	162	202	183	204	196	227	231	246	265	272	126	86.3%

Quick Facts

- Employment Change - Sector employment increased by 6,743 (+55.2%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.
- Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$12,064 (+41.1%) between 1992 and 2002.
- Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in Providence, Warwick, and Cranston.
- Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Providence, Warwick, and Cranston.

Manufacturing



Manufacturing was the only major sector to report an overall decline in annual average employment throughout the state between 1992 and 2002. Ten years ago, more than 89,300 people worked in Rhode Island's Manufacturing industries, including Jewelry, Silverware & Plated Ware, Ship & Boat Building & Repairing, Metalworking Machinery & Equipment, and Electric Lighting & Wiring Equipment. By 2002, sector employment had fallen 27.5 percent to just under 64,800 jobs.

Two-thirds of all Ocean State communities reported job losses in Manufacturing during this period, with eight cities and towns experiencing declines in excess of 1,000 jobs. This list includes Providence (-7,719), Pawtucket (-4,424), Woonsocket (-1,838), Central Falls (-1,401), Cranston (-1,123), East Providence (-1,119), North Kingstown (-1,090), and

North Providence (-1,044). Other notable losses occurred in Coventry (-917), Johnston (-844), Warren (-736), and Smithfield (-736).

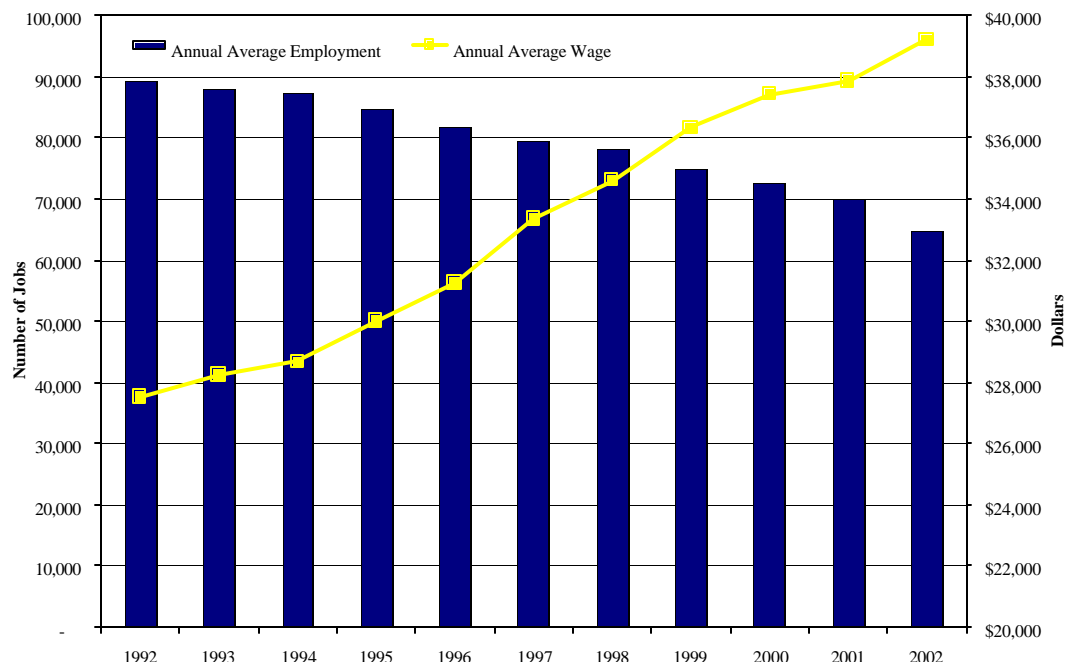
On a percentage basis, Barrington (-77.2%), North Providence (-60.1%), Central Falls (-54.0%), and Glocester (-50.0%) lost more than half of their private sector Manufacturing jobs between 1992 and 2002. Woonsocket (-49.5%), North Smithfield (-47.9%), and Coventry (-47.8%) also reported sizeable percentage declines in sector employment during this period.

During the past decade, ten localities added jobs in this sector. The largest gain was reported by Manufacturing employers in West Greenwich (+449), much of which can be attributed to drug manufacturing. Cumberland (+326), Middletown (+183), and Burrillville (+157) also experienced gains in Manufacturing jobs during this period.



Despite the significant loss of employment, Manufacturing's annual average wage has grown at a slightly faster rate than the state's private sector average. Between 1992 and 2002, Manufacturing's average wage rose from \$27,521 to \$39,230, a 42.5 percent increase. Overall, employers in this sector paid wages in excess of \$2.5 billion in 2002. This represented the second highest total (by major sector) that year, trailing only Services (\$5.1 billion).

Annual Average Employment and Wages in Manufacturing
Rhode Island 1992-2002



Employment in Manufacturing

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
RHODE ISLAND	89,346	88,022	87,295	84,885	81,847	79,661	78,352	74,969	72,679	70,023	64,796	(24,550)	-27.5%
Barrington	193	107	92	99	100	150	154	67	50	51	44	(149)	-77.2%
Bristol	1,358	1,326	1,434	1,470	1,553	1,595	1,661	1,709	1,717	1,657	1,380	22	1.6%
Burrillville	421	428	460	441	458	470	529	552	565	566	578	157	37.3%
Central Falls	2,594	2,524	2,545	2,424	2,277	2,203	2,035	2,031	1,903	1,525	1,193	(1,401)	-54.0%
Charlestown	*	*	*	*	*	333	308	315	303	313	331	*	*
Coventry	1,918	1,845	1,748	1,924	1,830	1,669	1,625	1,424	1,310	1,087	1,001	(917)	-47.8%
Cranston	6,950	6,857	6,884	6,874	6,545	6,161	6,307	5,889	5,811	6,196	5,827	(1,123)	-16.2%
Cumberland	1,371	1,358	1,392	1,368	1,827	1,540	1,519	1,351	1,424	1,391	1,697	326	23.8%
East Greenwich	2,109	2,213	2,433	2,811	2,699	2,730	2,404	2,226	2,016	1,767	1,505	(604)	-28.6%
East Providence	4,804	4,701	4,685	4,557	4,664	4,591	5,045	4,981	4,749	4,234	3,685	(1,119)	-23.3%
Exeter	210	202	194	197	213	218	207	181	180	162	150	(60)	-28.6%
Foster	56	23	23	21	28	23	23	21	22	23	*	*	*
Glocester	50	27	19	13	20	20	19	31	27	26	25	(25)	-50.0%
Hopkinton	683	666	638	623	579	568	532	397	455	438	386	(297)	-43.5%
Jamestown	43	41	42	55	53	61	68	75	63	62	61	18	41.9%
Johnston	2,588	2,654	2,669	2,713	2,618	2,471	2,308	2,188	2,038	1,917	1,744	(844)	-32.6%
Lincoln	2,932	2,465	2,718	2,815	2,768	2,488	2,758	2,960	2,971	2,772	2,588	(344)	-11.7%
Little Compton	*	*	*	30	28	30	40	45	51	42	35	*	*
Middletown	393	416	370	439	518	477	328	473	676	662	576	183	46.6%
Narragansett	56	92	115	99	127	113	171	132	145	129	131	75	133.9%
Newport	581	544	532	563	611	634	499	364	354	355	367	(214)	-36.8%
New Shoreham	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
North Kingstown	5,303	4,981	4,417	3,646	2,710	2,749	3,282	3,728	3,632	3,960	4,213	(1,090)	-20.6%
North Providence	1,738	1,553	1,512	1,460	1,615	1,576	1,424	1,161	760	729	694	(1,044)	-60.1%
North Smithfield	1,216	1,077	1,129	1,170	1,012	677	961	798	687	675	634	(582)	-47.9%
Pawtucket	13,527	13,801	13,512	13,029	11,966	11,710	11,118	10,929	10,829	10,008	9,103	(4,424)	-32.7%
Portsmouth	2,298	2,016	1,621	1,480	1,566	1,552	1,812	2,147	2,424	2,265	2,184	(114)	-5.0%
Providence	17,552	17,526	17,159	15,686	15,094	14,904	14,229	11,825	10,681	10,709	9,833	(7,719)	-44.0%
Richmond	182	173	192	162	138	135	157	153	141	163	202	20	11.0%
Scituate	150	145	158	166	172	172	157	119	118	115	104	(46)	-30.7%
Smithfield	2,190	1,825	1,934	2,051	2,013	2,100	1,811	1,799	1,549	1,398	1,454	(736)	-33.6%
South Kingstown	971	1,071	1,438	1,863	1,265	1,222	1,460	1,512	1,222	1,233	855	(116)	-11.9%
Tiverton	48	53	68	79	90	96	87	96	83	78	73	25	52.1%
Warren	1,852	1,667	1,476	1,355	1,186	1,204	1,219	1,212	1,215	1,176	1,116	(736)	-39.7%
Warwick	5,759	5,860	6,029	6,058	6,541	6,350	5,565	6,160	6,381	6,062	5,530	(229)	-4.0%
Westerly	916	1,035	1,052	1,101	1,136	1,188	1,173	1,136	1,139	1,079	929	13	1.4%
West Greenwich	205	219	220	281	280	298	313	281	371	507	654	449	219.0%
West Warwick	2,313	2,780	2,674	2,206	2,184	2,018	1,981	1,942	1,954	1,978	1,986	(327)	-14.1%
Woonsocket	3,714	3,357	3,309	3,150	3,128	3,142	3,004	2,717	2,555	2,238	1,876	(1,838)	-49.5%

Quick Facts

- Employment Change - Sector employment decreased by 24,550 (-27.5%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.
- Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$11,709 (+42.5%) between 1992 and 2002.
- Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in West Greenwich, Cumberland, and Middletown.
- Job Losses - The largest sector losses were reported in Providence, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket.
- Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Providence, Pawtucket, and Cranston.

Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities



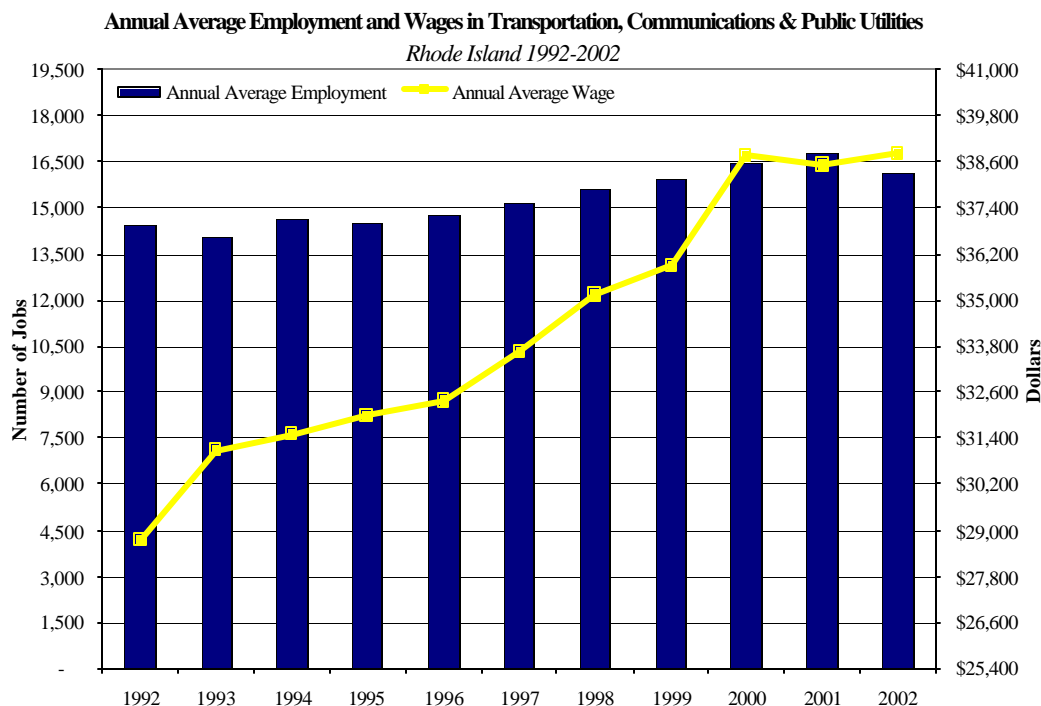
Between 1992 and 2002, Rhode Island's Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities employers added 1,735 jobs to the local economy, a 12.0 percent increase. By 2002, 16,158 people worked in industries such as Trucking & Courier Services, School Bus Transportation, Water Transportation Services, Telephone Communications, and Electric Services, accounting for 4.0 percent of total statewide private sector employment. However, this level was down from a peak of 16,761 jobs one year earlier.

Warwick has more than doubled its sector employment during the past decade, adding 1,668 Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities jobs since 2002, followed by Pawtucket (+535), West Warwick (+509), and Cranston (+474). Four other Ocean State communities reported triple-digit gains, including Newport (+315), Johnston (+307), North Kingstown (+127), and Charlestown (+110). On a percentage basis, small job gains in Charlestown (+440.0%), Hopkinton (+242.9%), and Scituate (+178.9%) generated notable percentage increases in local Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities employment. Sector employers in the urban communities of West Warwick (+169.1%) and Warwick (+139.7%) generated significant gains as well.

Eleven of Rhode Island's thirty-nine communities reported job losses in their Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities industries during this period, led by Providence (-1,071) and East Providence (-824). Several smaller localities, such as Richmond (-90) and Westerly (-73), experienced a similar trend. The large decline in Middletown is the result of an industry coding change and is not indicative of the community's Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities employment trend, which has been on the rise since 1993.



In 2002, Transportation, Communications, & Public Utility workers in the Ocean State earned an annual average wage of \$38,821, up more than \$10,000 from its 1992 level. However, this 35.0 percent increase was the smallest percentage gain reported among the major sectors during this period. Overall, sector employers paid more than \$627.3 million in total wages in 2002, accounting for 4.7 percent of private sector wages statewide.



Employment in Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
RHODE ISLAND	14,423	14,079	14,608	14,480	14,765	15,129	15,653	15,947	16,447	16,761	16,158	1,735	12.0%
Barrington	66	63	59	62	72	79	77	75	55	53	53	(13)	-19.7%
Bristol	89	54	59	78	101	97	110	119	112	95	82	(7)	-7.9%
Burrillville	58	36	10	28	34	47	36	40	47	83	96	38	65.5%
Central Falls	13	12	17	21	21	19	21	20	19	19	26	13	100.0%
Charlestown	25	40	45	73	137	134	125	110	116	119	135	110	440.0%
Coventry	96	91	75	69	134	127	129	124	143	147	156	60	62.5%
Cranston	603	673	690	717	997	1,315	1,293	1,628	1,823	1,904	1,077	474	78.6%
Cumberland	327	358	374	484	502	474	511	591	566	381	426	99	30.3%
East Greenwich	133	135	137	127	157	114	97	85	77	72	75	(58)	-43.6%
East Providence	1,422	1,557	1,613	681	661	699	803	746	664	680	598	(824)	-57.9%
Exeter	56	55	47	65	64	62	56	59	63	61	65	9	16.1%
Foster	19	18	15	21	18	11	17	23	34	31	32	13	68.4%
Glocester	30	37	44	47	55	76	74	72	47	51	65	35	116.7%
Hopkinton	14	13	15	26	20	24	32	33	36	39	48	34	242.9%
Jamestown	42	39	42	48	52	54	57	60	67	73	70	28	66.7%
Johnston	314	385	440	445	504	510	531	520	570	571	621	307	97.8%
Lincoln	700	656	662	651	645	437	435	419	409	394	674	(26)	-3.7%
Little Compton	28	*	*	15	9	7	9	8	7	7	6	(22)	-78.6%
Middletown	834	44	51	53	58	62	62	66	124	157	159	(675)	-80.9%
Narragansett	90	98	109	111	100	99	98	105	107	104	103	13	14.4%
Newport	395	400	473	463	483	504	489	405	611	726	710	315	79.7%
New Shoreham	49	47	41	49	47	45	50	46	56	50	58	9	18.4%
North Kingstown	349	374	396	403	434	389	371	400	417	435	476	127	36.4%
North Providence	106	135	131	139	147	127	123	109	124	124	171	65	61.3%
North Smithfield	165	172	186	164	167	181	177	224	236	201	166	1	0.6%
Pawtucket	654	884	1,025	1,018	1,093	1,189	1,281	1,458	1,464	1,326	1,189	535	81.8%
Portsmouth	59	69	81	90	99	72	63	107	128	138	116	57	96.6%
Providence	4,359	4,460	4,575	4,150	3,898	3,928	4,014	3,769	3,646	3,643	3,288	(1,071)	-24.6%
Richmond	125	123	151	90	29	29	27	26	35	30	35	(90)	-72.0%
Scituate	19	19	18	21	29	28	39	44	52	61	53	34	178.9%
Smithfield	67	64	56	85	100	70	127	167	144	152	123	56	83.6%
South Kingstown	204	362	355	322	288	292	295	281	273	260	249	45	22.1%
Tiverton	46	51	59	155	77	77	78	71	78	86	101	55	119.6%
Warren	207	218	269	268	244	242	251	219	206	210	278	71	34.3%
Warwick	1,194	1,260	1,289	2,223	2,302	2,429	2,309	2,352	2,603	2,864	2,862	1,668	139.7%
Westerly	215	234	221	247	164	130	224	272	149	119	142	(73)	-34.0%
West Greenwich	*	*	*	113	118	127	130	155	158	160	162	*	*
West Warwick	301	296	322	357	359	376	409	452	435	433	810	509	169.1%
Woonsocket	331	213	200	200	276	265	404	327	330	306	291	(40)	-12.1%

Quick Facts

- Employment Change - Sector employment increased by 1,735 (+12.0%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.
- Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$10,074 (+35.0%) between 1992 and 2002.
- Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in Warwick, Pawtucket, and West Warwick.
- Job Losses - The largest sector losses were reported in Providence, East Providence, and Richmond.
- Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Providence, Warwick, and Pawtucket.

Wholesale Trade



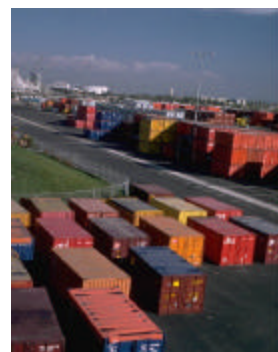
Rhode Island's Wholesale Trade employment has remained relatively stagnant during the past decade, adding 811 jobs between 1992 and 2002. This 4.5 percent increase was the smallest reported among the major sectors during this period. By 2002, workers engaged in the wholesale of durable (such as Motor Vehicles, Furniture, and Electrical Goods) and non-durable (such as Apparel, Groceries, and Chemicals) goods accounted for 4.6 percent of total statewide private sector employment.

Between 1992 and 2002, fourteen Ocean State communities reported triple-digit gains in Wholesale Trade jobs, including East Providence (+443), Warwick (+404), South Kingstown (+390), Smithfield (+322), and North Kingstown (+268). Several cities and towns, such as East Greenwich (+248), West Warwick (+239), and West Greenwich (+232), more than doubled their sector employment levels during this period. On a percentage basis, the largest gains occurred in West Greenwich (+2,900%), Warren (+814.3%), and South Kingstown (+253.2%).

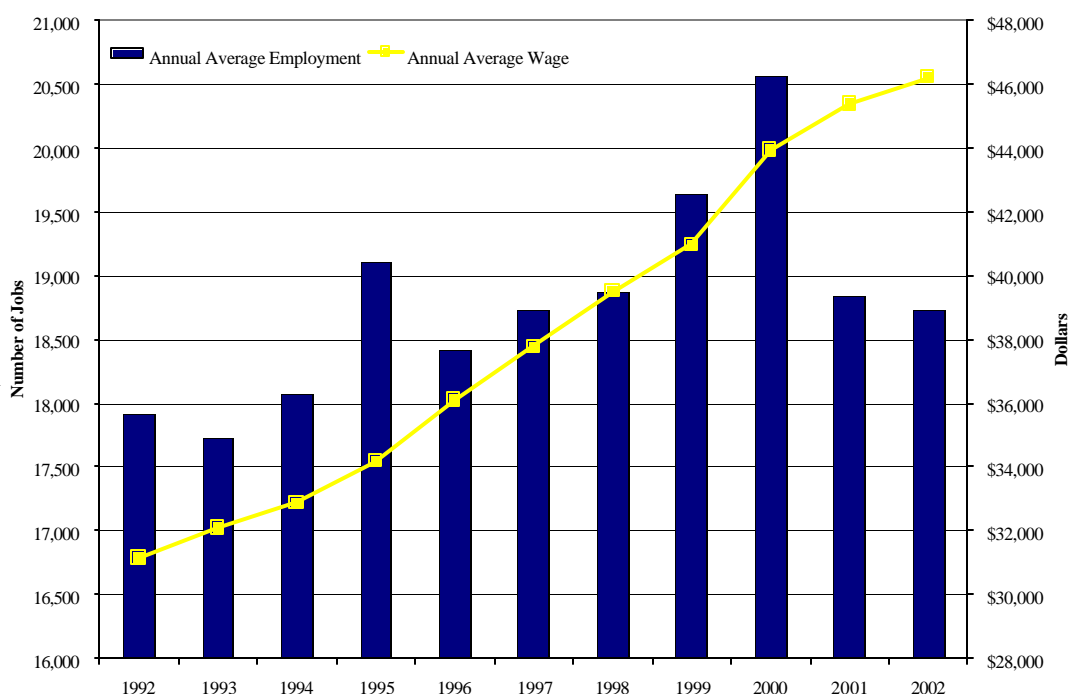
Several localities experienced total job losses in Wholesale Trade since 1992, including Pawtucket (-815), North Providence (-176), and Narragansett (-173). These three localities also reported the largest percentage declines in the Ocean State (-49.8%, -51.6%, and -55.1%, respectively), followed by Westerly (-28.6%) and North Smithfield (-20.6%).

Wholesale Trade employers paid their workers an annual average wage of \$46,225 in 2002, up 48.4 percent from the 1992 average of \$31,145 and \$13,080 more than the state's 2002 private sector average of \$33,226. This \$15,080 gain was the second largest increase (both numerically and on a percentage basis) among the major sectors, trailing only Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate. By the end of this period, Rhode Island's Wholesale Trade

establishments combined to pay nearly \$866 million in annual wages, accounting for 6.5 percent of total private sector wages paid in 2002.



Annual Average Employment and Wages in Wholesale Trade
Rhode Island 1992-2002



* The large employment decline reported in Wholesale Trade between 2000 and 2001 (primarily in Providence and Cranston) partially resulted from coding changes associated with the conversion from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information regarding this conversion, please visit: www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/es202/naics/naics.htm.

Employment in Wholesale Trade

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
RHODE ISLAND	17,923	17,722	18,080	19,111	18,412	18,729	18,873	19,634	20,571	18,842	18,734	811	4.5%
Barrington	46	47	51	60	67	72	77	72	73	75	87	41	89.1%
Bristol	58	141	159	174	92	91	92	101	115	154	147	89	153.4%
Burrillville	37	38	48	57	66	53	95	134	110	104	115	78	210.8%
Central Falls	205	178	184	179	226	238	230	205	183	190	207	2	1.0%
Charlestown	42	64	88	96	87	99	80	33	38	35	36	(6)	-14.3%
Coventry	113	139	154	171	153	143	145	162	231	253	290	177	156.6%
Cranston	1,903	1,867	1,899	2,107	2,011	2,005	1,843	2,534	2,502	1,912	2,025	122	6.4%
Cumberland	189	219	248	460	265	286	325	322	336	346	347	158	83.6%
East Greenwich	134	152	176	197	222	263	298	310	365	349	382	248	185.1%
East Providence	1,646	1,836	1,875	1,821	1,737	1,686	1,842	1,943	2,028	2,077	2,089	443	26.9%
Exeter	26	35	26	38	40	42	55	64	55	64	63	37	142.3%
Foster	20	18	25	25	23	26	23	20	27	29	31	11	55.0%
Glocester	8	6	8	14	21	19	21	12	15	16	17	9	112.5%
Hopkinton	22	20	44	87	85	57	28	30	38	25	19	(3)	-13.6%
Jamestown	13	17	18	23	25	24	25	27	27	31	33	20	153.8%
Johnston	477	483	413	468	428	465	430	524	538	529	565	88	18.4%
Lincoln	365	422	427	505	511	506	387	395	467	482	486	121	33.2%
Little Compton	*	*	*	*	9	10	13	11	10	8	*	*	*
Middletown	128	113	96	113	118	131	137	157	202	240	320	192	150.0%
Narragansett	314	241	229	218	170	161	173	161	132	141	141	(173)	-55.1%
Newport	225	199	109	142	134	152	172	176	207	196	225	-	-
New Shoreham	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
North Kingstown	126	154	169	179	196	215	264	313	342	362	394	268	212.7%
North Providence	341	372	361	398	385	401	431	158	167	156	165	(176)	-51.6%
North Smithfield	248	288	317	334	335	338	358	377	393	191	197	(51)	-20.6%
Pawtucket	1,638	1,246	1,333	1,192	1,070	1,092	1,052	810	859	846	823	(815)	-49.8%
Portsmouth	41	38	44	69	64	76	73	99	112	118	112	71	173.2%
Providence	4,278	4,339	4,391	4,600	4,281	4,310	4,381	4,216	4,439	3,265	3,111	(1,167)	-27.3%
Richmond	8	13	19	22	28	31	33	25	22	8	20	12	150.0%
Scituate	27	30	27	33	34	39	40	52	38	33	42	15	55.6%
Smithfield	313	326	372	402	461	438	415	823	801	771	635	322	102.9%
South Kingstown	154	112	102	117	313	406	454	354	577	593	544	390	253.2%
Tiverton	78	74	74	81	76	101	129	108	103	100	110	32	41.0%
Warren	21	19	19	103	174	140	154	189	210	198	192	171	814.3%
Warwick	1,586	1,764	1,883	1,862	1,754	1,818	1,807	1,928	1,954	1,926	1,990	404	25.5%
Westerly	168	161	149	125	145	144	132	123	111	103	120	(48)	-28.6%
West Greenwich	8	41	38	37	194	199	189	246	214	224	240	232	2900.0%
West Warwick	214	205	233	362	340	445	418	479	512	482	453	239	111.7%
Woonsocket	406	380	398	418	403	395	399	437	452	456	443	37	9.1%

Quick Facts

Employment Change - Sector employment increased by 811 (+4.5%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.

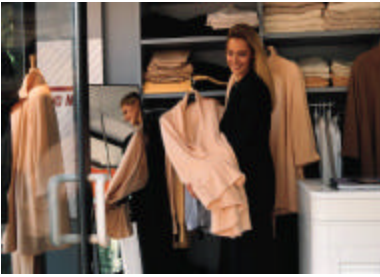
Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$15,080 (+48.4%) between 1992 and 2002.

Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in East Providence, Warwick, and South Kingstown.

Job Losses - The largest sector losses were reported in Pawtucket, North Providence, and Narragansett.

Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Providence, East Providence, and Cranston.

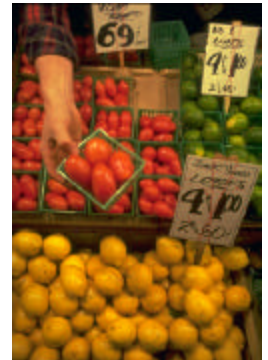
Retail Trade



More than 17,700 Retail Trade jobs have been added to the local economy since 1992, a 24.4 percent gain. In 2002, sector employment totaled 90,646 jobs in industries such as Motor Vehicle Dealers, Grocery Stores, Department Stores, and Eating & Drinking Places. This growth has made Retail Trade businesses the second largest employer in Rhode Island's private sector, surpassing Manufacturing in 1997 and trailing only Services.

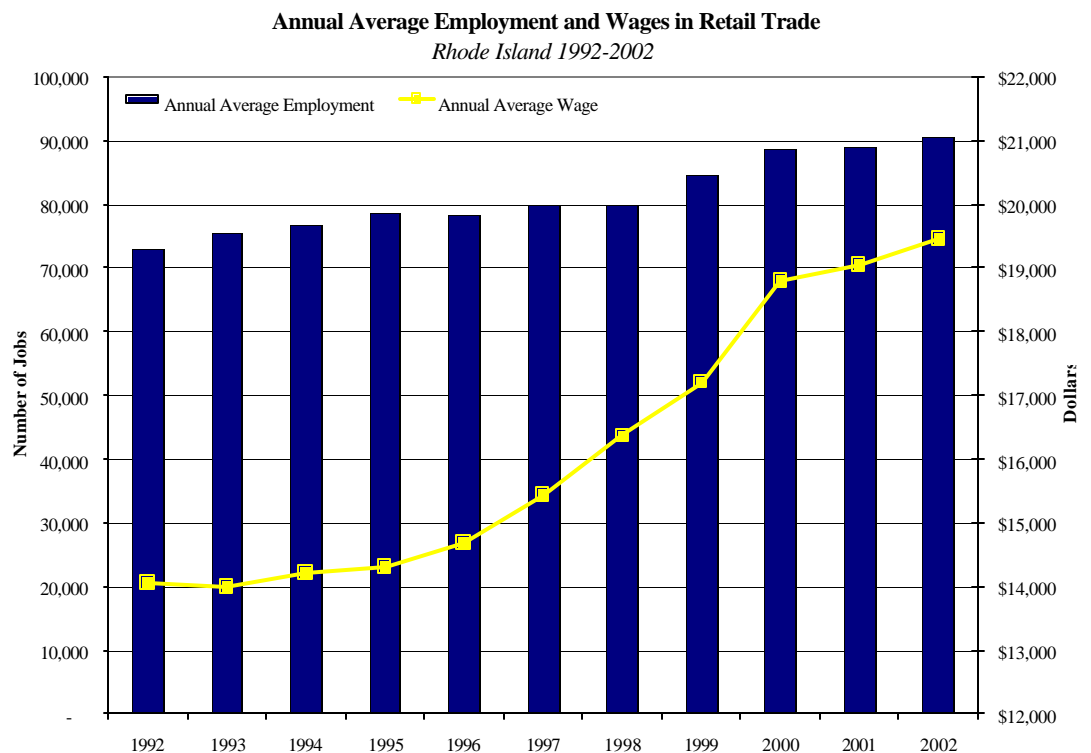
Thirty percent of the state's total Retail Trade employment is located in two communities - Providence and Warwick. In 1992, Warwick firms reported more than 11,700 jobs compared to Providence's 8,900. Since that time, Providence has surpassed its southern neighbor as the Ocean State's leading Retail Trade employer, adding 5,715 (+64.3%) jobs between 1992 and 2002. The addition of the Providence Place Mall during the late 1990's likely accounts for a significant portion of this increase. During this same period, Warwick added 1,249 jobs, a 10.6 percent increase.

Several other communities experienced significant job growth in local Retail Trade employment, including Smithfield (+1,519), North Kingstown (+1,349), Cranston (+1,130), Coventry (+996), and Middletown (+736). On a percentage basis, Rhode Island's rural communities of Exeter (+150.0%), North Smithfield (+136.1%), Richmond (+120.6%), and West Greenwich (+117.4%) posted the largest gains between 1992 and 2002. Interestingly, between 1990 and 2000, West Greenwich (1st), Richmond (2nd), and Exeter (9th) were also three of the fast growing communities by population within the Ocean State.



Since 1992, seven cities and towns have reported overall job losses in Retail Trade, led by Pawtucket (-1,038) which lost more than 21 percent of its Retail Trade jobs. Smaller declines occurred in North Providence (-136), Little Compton (-74), Lincoln (-50), and Scituate (-30).

Due to the sector's part-time and seasonal nature, Retail Trade employees have consistently earned the lowest annual average wage in the state. In 2002, workers were paid \$19,465 on average, a 38.4 percent increase over the 1992 average. Overall, Retail Trade businesses paid more than \$1.76 billion in total wages to their workers in 2002. This was the third largest total among the sectors, accounting for 13.1 percent of all private sector wages paid in Rhode Island that year.



Employment in Retail Trade

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
RHODE ISLAND	72,887	75,375	76,665	78,602	78,427	79,774	80,025	84,465	88,646	88,901	90,646	17,759	24.4%
Barrington	492	478	478	524	461	487	518	576	642	594	640	148	30.1%
Bristol	737	873	841	875	888	917	961	1,049	1,130	1,151	1,253	516	70.0%
Burrillville	376	418	436	457	454	450	472	513	509	493	489	113	30.1%
Central Falls	596	615	538	496	422	424	406	486	536	560	577	(19)	-3.2%
Charlestown	226	235	208	232	232	235	262	324	302	311	311	85	37.6%
Coventry	1,110	1,435	1,455	1,511	1,492	1,485	1,484	1,623	1,712	1,866	2,106	996	89.7%
Cranston	5,645	5,704	6,139	6,309	6,298	6,377	6,072	6,212	6,475	6,366	6,775	1,130	20.0%
Cumberland	1,504	1,536	1,399	1,584	1,834	1,850	1,769	1,853	1,933	1,757	1,678	174	11.6%
East Greenwich	1,060	1,092	1,263	1,386	1,378	1,308	1,382	1,387	1,351	1,349	1,516	456	43.0%
East Providence	3,281	3,359	3,454	3,696	3,960	3,911	3,841	3,412	3,356	3,336	3,298	17	0.5%
Exeter	56	64	63	64	75	83	82	90	112	121	140	84	150.0%
Foster	63	67	77	84	81	80	82	95	116	91	75	12	19.0%
Glocester	230	285	283	290	338	329	338	332	328	316	305	75	32.6%
Hopkinton	115	131	154	164	173	188	201	189	180	174	182	67	58.3%
Jamestown	150	157	160	202	217	198	199	241	261	266	296	146	97.3%
Johnston	2,012	2,243	2,226	2,095	2,024	2,345	2,209	2,250	2,187	2,223	2,236	224	11.1%
Lincoln	1,476	1,551	1,529	1,466	1,293	1,488	1,259	1,421	1,378	1,459	1,426	(50)	-3.4%
Little Compton	194	182	165	172	163	157	161	143	137	144	120	(74)	-38.1%
Middletown	1,869	2,108	2,131	2,222	2,182	2,194	2,122	2,279	2,427	2,482	2,605	736	39.4%
Narragansett	1,078	1,247	1,240	1,288	1,318	1,326	1,368	1,425	1,496	1,550	1,567	489	45.4%
Newport	3,350	3,185	3,194	3,200	3,420	3,421	3,516	3,676	3,702	3,986	3,815	465	13.9%
New Shoreham	270	257	245	263	279	302	302	314	294	289	309	39	14.4%
North Kingstown	2,161	2,342	2,363	2,427	2,394	2,583	2,685	2,927	3,129	3,125	3,510	1,349	62.4%
North Providence	2,124	2,082	2,241	2,485	1,721	1,688	1,966	2,016	1,955	1,833	1,988	(136)	-6.4%
North Smithfield	466	519	563	587	644	785	932	1,048	1,147	1,095	1,100	634	136.1%
Pawtucket	4,784	4,869	4,894	4,294	4,044	3,936	4,001	4,483	4,497	4,360	3,746	(1,038)	-21.7%
Portsmouth	392	463	259	494	573	578	587	662	756	836	842	450	114.8%
Providence	8,889	8,736	8,837	9,365	9,955	10,507	10,681	12,025	13,908	14,165	14,604	5,715	64.3%
Richmond	282	279	338	273	335	288	426	539	558	557	622	340	120.6%
Scituate	272	283	282	302	300	251	242	232	243	251	242	(30)	-11.0%
Smithfield	1,425	1,890	2,153	2,214	2,399	2,503	2,483	2,421	2,458	2,485	2,944	1,519	106.6%
South Kingstown	1,772	1,854	2,027	2,034	1,977	2,119	2,258	2,522	2,308	2,342	2,392	620	35.0%
Tiverton	620	652	681	618	642	654	695	733	739	745	777	157	25.3%
Warren	954	940	1,054	1,031	972	990	891	948	1,018	964	948	(6)	-0.6%
Warwick	11,746	12,422	12,517	12,952	12,618	12,499	12,319	13,173	13,338	13,007	12,995	1,249	10.6%
Westerly	2,544	2,723	2,684	2,711	2,578	2,774	2,806	2,982	3,023	3,026	3,117	573	22.5%
West Greenwich	86	95	90	101	117	121	150	175	139	188	187	101	117.4%
West Warwick	1,890	1,885	1,900	1,996	1,829	1,835	1,863	2,008	2,024	2,108	2,093	203	10.7%
Woonsocket	4,805	4,704	4,592	4,730	4,755	4,554	4,681	5,068	5,044	5,413	5,347	542	11.3%

Quick Facts

Employment Change - Sector employment increased by 17,759 (+24.4%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.

Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$5,405 (+38.4%) between 1992 and 2002.

Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in Providence, Smithfield, and North Kingstown.

Job Losses - The largest sector losses were reported in Pawtucket, North Providence, and Little Compton.

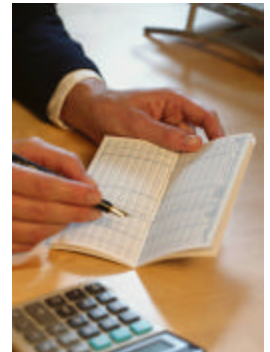
Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Providence, Warwick, and Cranston.

Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate



Rhode Island's Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate sector has reported significant statewide employment growth during the past decade, adding 7,358 jobs to the economy between 1992 and 2002. By the end of this period, more than 31,700 people were employed in industries such as Fire, Marine, & Casualty Insurance, Mortgage Bankers & Brokers, and Real Estate Agents & Managers. Much of this growth has come since the late 1990's as several large companies have established or expanded their presence within the Ocean State.

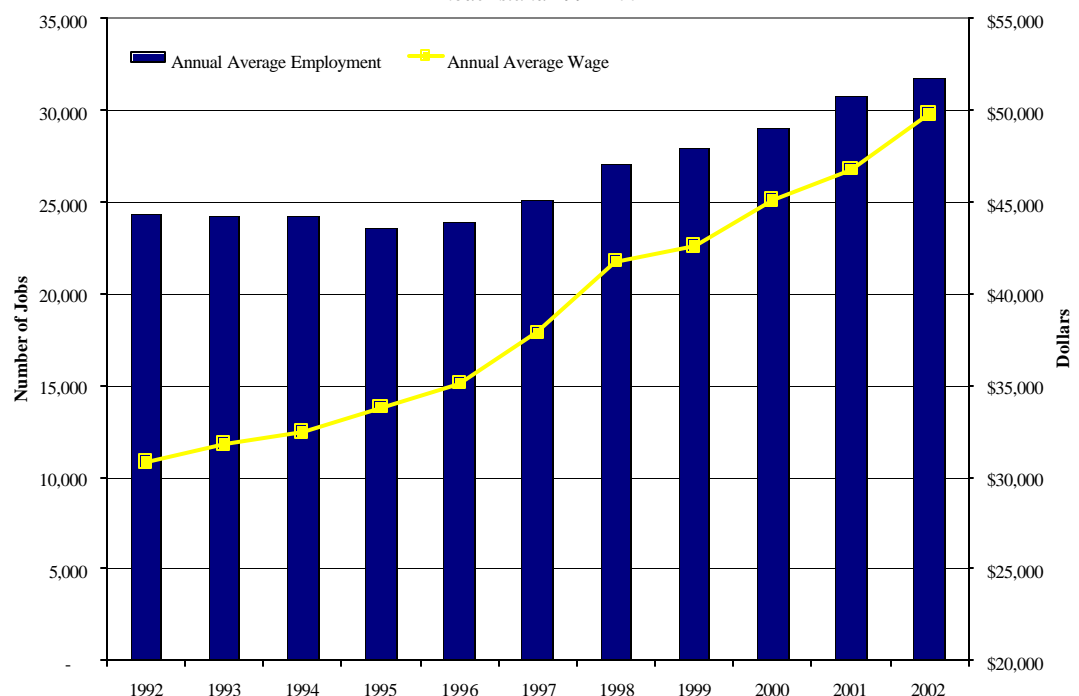
Many of the Ocean State's thirty-nine communities reported an increase in Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate employment during this period. Four cities and towns added more than 1,000 jobs apiece, including Lincoln (+2,440), Warwick (+1,763), Smithfield (+1,555), and East Providence (+1,495). Warwick's job gains amounted to a 52.4 percent increase in sector employment, while the other three localities more than doubled their levels. In Smithfield, the establishment and expansion of a large security broker and dealer firm accounts for most of the town's employment gain since 1998. Several other communities, such as Cranston (+860), East Greenwich (+362), and Johnston (+222), also reported notable increases in their private sector Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate employment levels.



Providence was the only community to report a notable decline in Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate employment during this period, losing 2,192 jobs between 1992 and 2002. Much of this 19.3 percent loss can be attributed to a large insurance firm moving northward to Lincoln during the late 1990's. An additional six communities reported a small number of job losses in their Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate industries, including Coventry (-25), Gloucester (-22), and Jamestown (-14).

Workers in Rhode Island's Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate industries earned the highest annual wage by sector in 2002, averaging \$49,786 per employee. This represented a remarkable 61.5 percent increase over the 1992 annual wage of \$30,829, also the largest percentage gain in the private sector. Overall, firms in this sector paid more than \$1.58 billion in wages in 2002, accounting for 11.8 percent of the private sector total that year.

Annual Average Employment and Wages in Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate
Rhode Island 1992-2002



Employment in Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
RHODE ISLAND	24,395	24,230	24,237	23,591	23,910	25,090	27,114	27,926	28,995	30,757	31,753	7,358	30.2%
Barrington	94	99	99	96	111	116	130	121	111	116	85	(9)	-9.6%
Bristol	176	175	191	147	339	187	147	166	173	202	191	15	8.5%
Burrillville	32	26	24	24	23	22	27	33	29	26	28	(4)	-12.5%
Central Falls	93	99	105	102	127	148	157	185	130	124	122	29	31.2%
Charlestown	32	30	32	29	27	28	34	39	36	37	39	7	21.9%
Coventry	209	210	210	147	154	164	157	158	173	170	184	(25)	-12.0%
Cranston	1,054	1,180	1,161	1,001	1,081	1,120	1,188	1,190	1,196	1,186	1,914	860	81.6%
Cumberland	117	135	152	142	168	187	190	144	170	189	211	94	80.3%
East Greenwich	234	275	325	351	428	504	534	587	570	643	596	362	154.7%
East Providence	1,090	1,058	1,077	1,387	1,508	1,682	2,911	3,125	2,449	2,615	2,585	1,495	137.2%
Exeter	*	4	5	10	10	8	8	6	5	5	*	*	*
Foster	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gloicester	48	49	43	40	43	49	58	59	60	64	26	(22)	-45.8%
Hopkinton	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	6	12	11	6	120.0%
Jamestown	38	38	36	21	24	24	24	23	24	27	24	(14)	-36.8%
Johnston	967	978	959	1,047	1,060	1,075	1,058	986	1,194	1,132	1,189	222	23.0%
Lincoln	401	333	358	487	500	561	1,060	2,488	2,743	2,663	2,841	2,440	608.5%
Little Compton	9	8	8	9	10	10	10	11	7	7	8	(1)	-11.1%
Middletown	413	378	421	417	397	415	442	627	509	513	552	139	33.7%
Narragansett	84	96	93	96	107	104	113	107	102	86	94	10	11.9%
Newport	357	352	344	359	314	341	362	347	340	369	373	16	4.5%
New Shoreham	13	13	46	25	28	28	33	31	21	28	25	12	92.3%
North Kingstown	173	163	148	140	126	156	188	211	231	237	283	110	63.6%
North Providence	364	394	376	353	425	481	479	405	391	394	395	31	8.5%
North Smithfield	42	58	61	57	61	63	44	51	52	78	100	58	138.1%
Pawtucket	1,091	996	887	811	808	813	813	853	869	1,026	1,155	64	5.9%
Portsmouth	84	90	85	85	86	81	78	105	110	108	112	28	33.3%
Providence	11,345	11,343	11,411	10,871	10,808	11,207	9,904	8,577	9,417	9,845	9,153	(2,192)	-19.3%
Richmond	46	50	49	49	48	38	43	50	44	41	49	3	6.5%
Scituate	21	26	28	24	22	25	27	28	24	25	28	7	33.3%
Smithfield	245	249	200	188	204	211	762	1,164	1,322	1,826	1,800	1,555	634.7%
South Kingstown	240	241	240	214	229	225	273	206	221	245	259	19	7.9%
Tiverton	57	60	58	58	57	53	51	50	55	58	63	6	10.5%
Warren	68	76	72	63	62	63	129	143	102	110	113	45	66.2%
Warwick	3,364	3,453	3,460	3,209	3,226	3,459	4,055	4,188	4,524	4,844	5,127	1,763	52.4%
Westerly	500	437	479	460	462	481	552	580	575	610	649	149	29.8%
West Greenwich	*	*	*	*	*	15	20	22	34	39	37	*	*
West Warwick	364	310	273	373	363	334	359	371	374	444	459	95	26.1%
Woonsocket	460	340	307	298	291	289	353	358	334	318	518	58	12.6%

Quick Facts

- Employment Change - Sector employment increased by 7,358 (+30.2%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.
- Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$18,957 (+61.5%) between 1992 and 2002.
- Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in Lincoln, Warwick, and Smithfield.
- Job Losses - The largest sector losses were reported in Providence, Coventry, and Gloicester.
- Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Providence, Warwick, and Lincoln.

Services

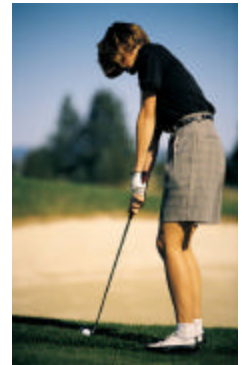


Between 1992 and 2002, Services establishments in the Ocean State added 31,113 jobs to the local economy, a 24.7 percent increase. By the end of this period, more than 156,800 people were employed in this sector, accounting for 38.8 percent of total private sector employment in Rhode Island. Services includes firms engaged in a variety of industries, such as Hotels & Lodging Places, Amusement & Recreation, Health, Personnel Supply, Automotive Repair, Legal, Private Education, and Private Households.

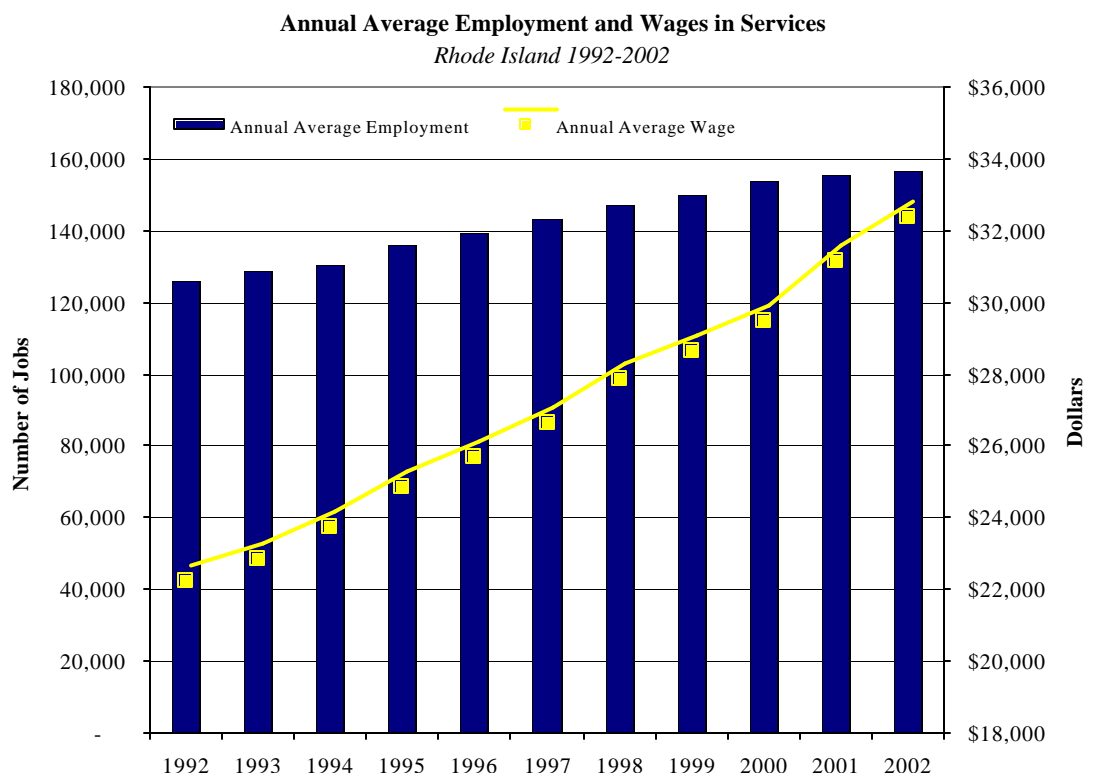
All but one of the state's thirty-nine communities reported job gains in Services during the past decade, led by Providence (+7,531), Cranston (+3,145), East Providence (+2,479), Warwick (+2,117), and Pawtucket (+1,937). Four other towns posted increases in excess of 1,000 jobs during this period, including Lincoln (+1,172), Middletown (+1,171), Johnston (+1,088), and South Kingstown (+1,002).

On a percentage basis, several small localities reported notable gains. West Greenwich's addition of 995 Services jobs during this period was nearly a 900 percent increase, mostly attributable to a large Computer Systems firm. Richmond (+301.5%) and Jamestown (+125.3%) also succeeded in doubling their Services employment levels during the past decade.

Between 1992 and 2002, the only Rhode Island community to report a decline in Services employment was Central Falls, which lost 251 jobs during the period. Local Services employment peaked at 1,341 jobs in 1997, but has steadily declined since that time. By 2002, the city's Services establishments employed just 605 people.



Rhode Island's Services employees earned an annual average wage of \$32,390 in 2002, more than \$800 less than the state's average private sector wage that year. However, this wage did represent a 45.6 percent increase over its 1992 average (\$22,239), the third highest percentage increase among the major sectors. By the end of this period, Services establishments accounted for 37.8 percent (\$5.08 billion) of total private sector wages in the Ocean State.



Employment in Services

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
RHODE ISLAND	125,734	128,523	130,496	136,093	139,353	143,208	147,314	150,113	153,616	155,727	156,847	31,113	24.7%
Barrington	694	754	818	848	984	903	878	934	969	976	1,005	311	44.8%
Bristol	1,784	1,808	1,616	1,709	1,801	1,822	1,807	1,826	1,961	2,117	2,272	488	27.4%
Burrillville	746	715	593	600	636	663	673	758	747	736	764	18	2.4%
Central Falls	856	866	1,013	1,043	989	1,341	1,168	1,073	846	760	605	(251)	-29.3%
Charlestown	213	218	241	258	267	264	299	307	310	263	276	63	29.6%
Coventry	1,155	1,175	1,159	1,251	1,301	1,393	1,543	1,465	1,440	1,458	1,500	345	29.9%
Cranston	5,806	5,874	6,352	6,858	7,363	8,313	8,513	8,527	8,798	8,835	8,951	3,145	54.2%
Cumberland	1,103	1,196	1,186	1,290	1,345	1,458	1,539	1,653	1,825	1,968	1,844	741	67.2%
East Greenwich	873	976	1,141	952	1,051	1,113	1,173	1,212	1,282	1,393	1,520	647	74.1%
East Providence	5,251	5,450	5,715	6,002	6,444	7,166	7,770	8,090	8,076	7,392	7,730	2,479	47.2%
Exeter	168	164	150	161	173	164	163	180	157	175	204	36	21.4%
Foster	106	103	95	107	128	138	126	134	136	138	148	42	39.6%
Glocester	350	360	372	389	421	405	411	385	405	399	399	49	14.0%
Hopkinton	199	207	179	183	196	202	221	247	293	317	339	140	70.4%
Jamestown	174	193	216	268	277	339	358	357	388	421	392	218	125.3%
Johnston	1,706	1,728	1,768	1,843	2,048	1,942	1,980	1,991	2,144	2,701	2,794	1,088	63.8%
Lincoln	1,755	1,825	1,969	2,096	2,205	2,415	2,928	3,058	2,689	2,728	2,927	1,172	66.8%
Little Compton	99	106	104	115	109	108	96	102	111	109	117	18	18.2%
Middletown	3,441	3,391	3,549	3,661	3,688	4,213	4,274	4,673	4,734	4,638	4,612	1,171	34.0%
Narragansett	956	1,038	1,349	1,319	1,108	1,011	1,088	1,058	1,070	1,081	1,142	186	19.5%
Newport	6,153	6,319	6,274	6,461	6,616	6,540	6,350	6,396	6,575	6,873	6,579	426	6.9%
New Shoreham	156	180	171	198	194	187	191	207	222	218	218	62	39.7%
North Kingstown	1,956	1,887	1,813	1,929	2,069	2,175	2,181	1,685	1,726	1,727	2,016	60	3.1%
North Providence	3,115	3,186	3,306	3,347	3,352	3,520	3,484	3,392	3,545	3,727	4,062	947	30.4%
North Smithfield	944	1,001	1,095	1,135	1,189	1,091	1,080	1,064	1,053	1,101	1,181	237	25.1%
Pawtucket	7,134	7,557	7,738	7,750	7,835	8,104	8,205	8,091	8,832	8,829	9,071	1,937	27.2%
Portsmouth	941	1,063	998	1,077	1,025	1,139	1,133	1,121	1,105	1,099	1,118	177	18.8%
Providence	48,102	50,292	50,495	52,806	52,919	51,917	53,728	56,356	57,143	56,874	55,633	7,531	15.7%
Richmond	65	73	150	163	162	141	184	203	228	254	261	196	301.5%
Scituate	333	370	353	399	401	342	403	334	326	323	352	19	5.7%
Smithfield	1,944	1,981	1,909	2,015	2,099	2,210	2,251	2,638	2,753	2,809	2,783	839	43.2%
South Kingstown	2,521	2,875	2,581	2,728	3,006	2,926	2,944	3,257	3,378	3,440	3,523	1,002	39.7%
Tiverton	318	330	371	377	397	434	444	510	590	581	600	282	88.7%
Warren	681	676	679	702	740	718	759	754	878	932	867	186	27.3%
Warwick	13,672	12,818	13,279	13,733	14,416	14,575	15,248	15,233	15,382	15,693	15,789	2,117	15.5%
Westerly	2,414	2,473	2,665	2,943	2,966	3,002	3,067	3,104	3,054	3,065	3,227	813	33.7%
West Greenwich	111	124	214	250	268	1,463	1,338	1,385	1,321	1,177	1,106	995	896.4%
West Warwick	849	881	945	982	1,000	1,082	1,288	1,454	1,447	1,584	1,680	831	97.9%
Woonsocket	4,088	4,342	4,346	4,310	4,471	4,524	4,610	4,116	4,154	4,333	4,461	373	9.1%

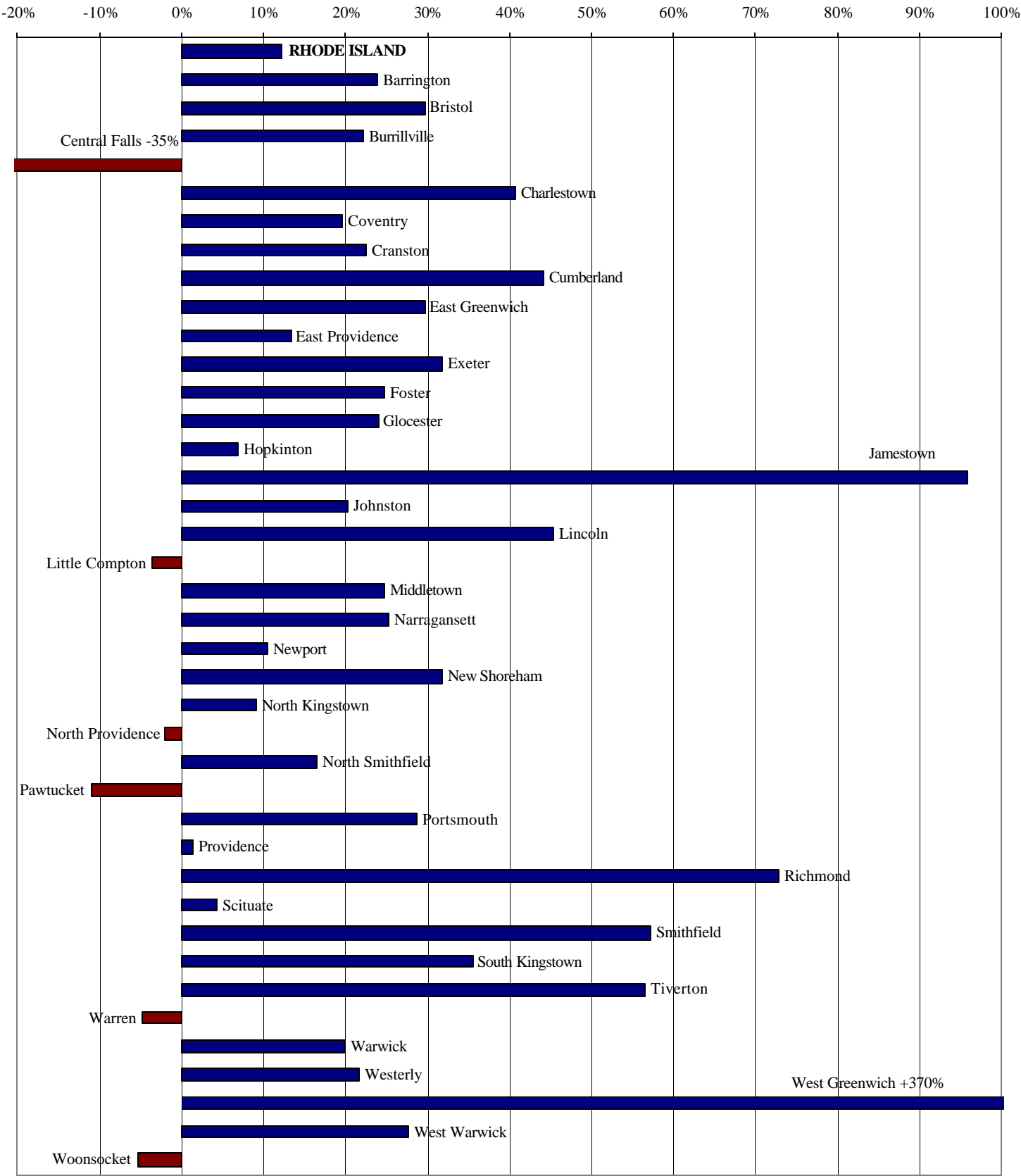
Quick Facts

- Employment Change - Sector employment increased by 31,113 (+24.7%) jobs between 1992 and 2002.
- Wage Change - Sector wages increased by \$10,151 (+45.6%) between 1992 and 2002.
- Job Gains - The largest sector gains were reported in Providence, Cranston, and East Providence.
- Job Losses - Sector losses were reported in Central Falls.
- Highest Employment - Sector employment in 2002 was highest in Providence, Warwick, and Pawtucket.

Annual Average Private Sector Employment by City & Town 1992 - 2002

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
RHODE ISLAND	360,394	364,712	368,302	373,962	374,685	380,835	387,796	395,670	404,720	405,051	404,079	43,685	12.1%
Barrington	1,744	1,716	1,750	1,847	1,963	1,980	1,993	2,024	2,095	2,082	2,160	416	23.9%
Bristol	4,535	4,740	4,663	4,832	5,183	5,092	5,188	5,421	5,722	5,908	5,878	1,343	29.6%
Burrillville	1,898	1,805	1,704	1,734	1,814	1,858	1,997	2,294	2,300	2,242	2,318	420	22.1%
Central Falls	4,471	4,442	4,565	4,409	4,218	4,543	4,188	4,181	3,790	3,344	2,902	(1,569)	-35.1%
Charlestown	948	1,004	1,021	1,104	1,184	1,223	1,248	1,291	1,280	1,256	1,334	386	40.7%
Coventry	4,919	5,268	5,192	5,455	5,456	5,420	5,600	5,530	5,635	5,577	5,884	965	19.6%
Cranston	23,189	23,579	24,574	25,188	25,666	26,710	26,651	27,578	28,343	28,224	28,416	5,227	22.5%
Cumberland	4,896	5,356	5,334	5,873	6,385	6,433	6,483	6,595	7,008	6,802	7,057	2,161	44.1%
East Greenwich	4,691	5,026	5,696	6,027	6,121	6,215	6,143	6,086	6,039	6,090	6,084	1,393	29.7%
East Providence	18,611	19,107	19,493	19,159	20,127	20,874	23,420	23,523	22,566	21,560	21,106	2,495	13.4%
Exeter	634	644	619	676	727	723	729	757	786	767	836	202	31.9%
Foster	330	301	314	336	347	344	349	370	417	404	412	82	24.8%
Glocester	789	825	830	851	956	975	1,030	1,015	1,009	997	979	190	24.1%
Hopkinton	1,118	1,143	1,144	1,197	1,165	1,154	1,172	1,078	1,186	1,214	1,194	76	6.8%
Jamestown	496	531	596	673	707	774	808	908	961	990	971	475	95.8%
Johnston	8,739	9,251	9,309	9,425	9,541	9,752	9,542	9,507	9,788	10,415	10,517	1,778	20.3%
Lincoln	7,936	7,554	7,992	8,349	8,272	8,273	9,268	11,218	11,245	11,140	11,534	3,598	45.3%
Little Compton	488	469	460	483	465	467	491	488	500	504	470	(18)	-3.7%
Middletown	7,458	6,838	6,976	7,282	7,345	7,906	7,791	8,715	9,092	9,158	9,306	1,848	24.8%
Narragansett	2,679	2,931	3,248	3,266	3,085	2,961	3,147	3,142	3,212	3,260	3,357	678	25.3%
Newport	11,477	11,502	11,391	11,657	12,145	12,189	11,975	11,950	12,397	13,084	12,674	1,197	10.4%
New Shoreham	541	557	569	609	642	648	669	696	701	700	713	172	31.8%
North Kingstown	10,461	10,234	9,648	9,093	8,344	8,691	9,435	9,785	9,941	10,362	11,412	951	9.1%
North Providence	8,017	8,001	8,214	8,482	7,928	8,100	8,236	7,646	7,369	7,327	7,855	(162)	-2.0%
North Smithfield	3,279	3,328	3,586	3,716	3,653	3,400	3,843	3,864	3,909	3,709	3,818	539	16.4%
Pawtucket	29,396	30,010	30,054	28,773	27,533	27,678	27,362	27,689	28,406	27,465	26,167	(3,229)	-11.0%
Portsmouth	4,043	3,981	3,540	3,587	3,770	3,824	4,108	4,824	5,229	5,297	5,205	1,162	28.7%
Providence	96,025	98,953	99,264	99,863	99,400	99,227	99,490	99,792	102,111	101,026	97,381	1,356	1.4%
Richmond	755	778	966	842	893	759	976	1,101	1,151	1,181	1,305	550	72.8%
Scituate	963	1,042	1,053	1,123	1,139	1,048	1,104	1,035	1,029	1,019	1,004	41	4.3%
Smithfield	6,737	6,951	7,212	7,536	7,912	8,197	8,659	9,824	9,871	10,333	10,587	3,850	57.1%
South Kingstown	6,211	6,918	7,155	7,681	7,481	7,709	8,262	8,756	8,597	8,739	8,414	2,203	35.5%
Tiverton	1,307	1,385	1,492	1,562	1,541	1,640	1,730	1,864	2,009	1,948	2,046	739	56.5%
Warren	3,903	3,732	3,724	3,695	3,558	3,544	3,614	3,672	3,813	3,799	3,717	(186)	-4.8%
Warwick	38,744	39,195	40,124	41,809	42,766	43,003	43,299	45,187	46,408	46,567	46,478	7,734	20.0%
Westerly	7,086	7,410	7,629	8,000	7,829	8,173	8,415	8,655	8,492	8,444	8,618	1,532	21.6%
West Greenwich	542	616	724	862	1,052	2,293	2,227	2,369	2,391	2,433	2,545	2,003	369.6%
West Warwick	6,117	6,536	6,539	6,505	6,342	6,386	6,639	7,043	7,077	7,344	7,814	1,697	27.7%
Woonsocket	13,991	13,545	13,394	13,345	13,588	13,413	13,725	13,290	13,155	13,363	13,254	(737)	-5.3%

Percentage Change in Annual Average Private Sector Employment, 1992 - 2002

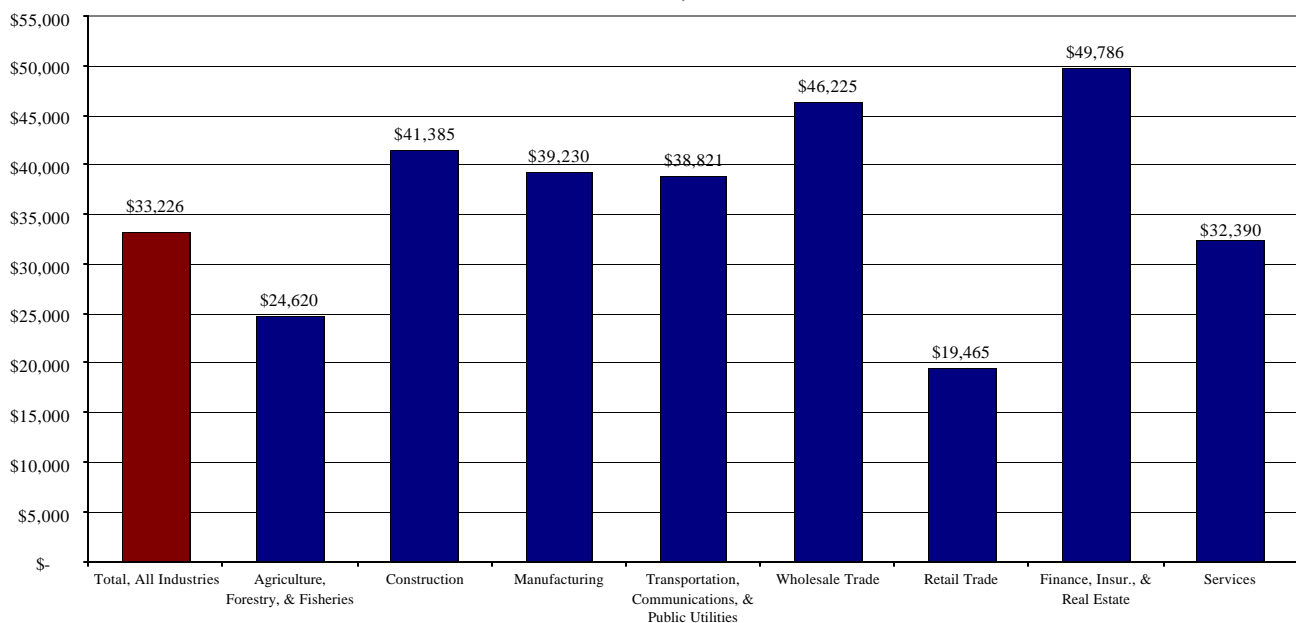


Annual Average Private Sector Wages by Industry 1992 - 2002

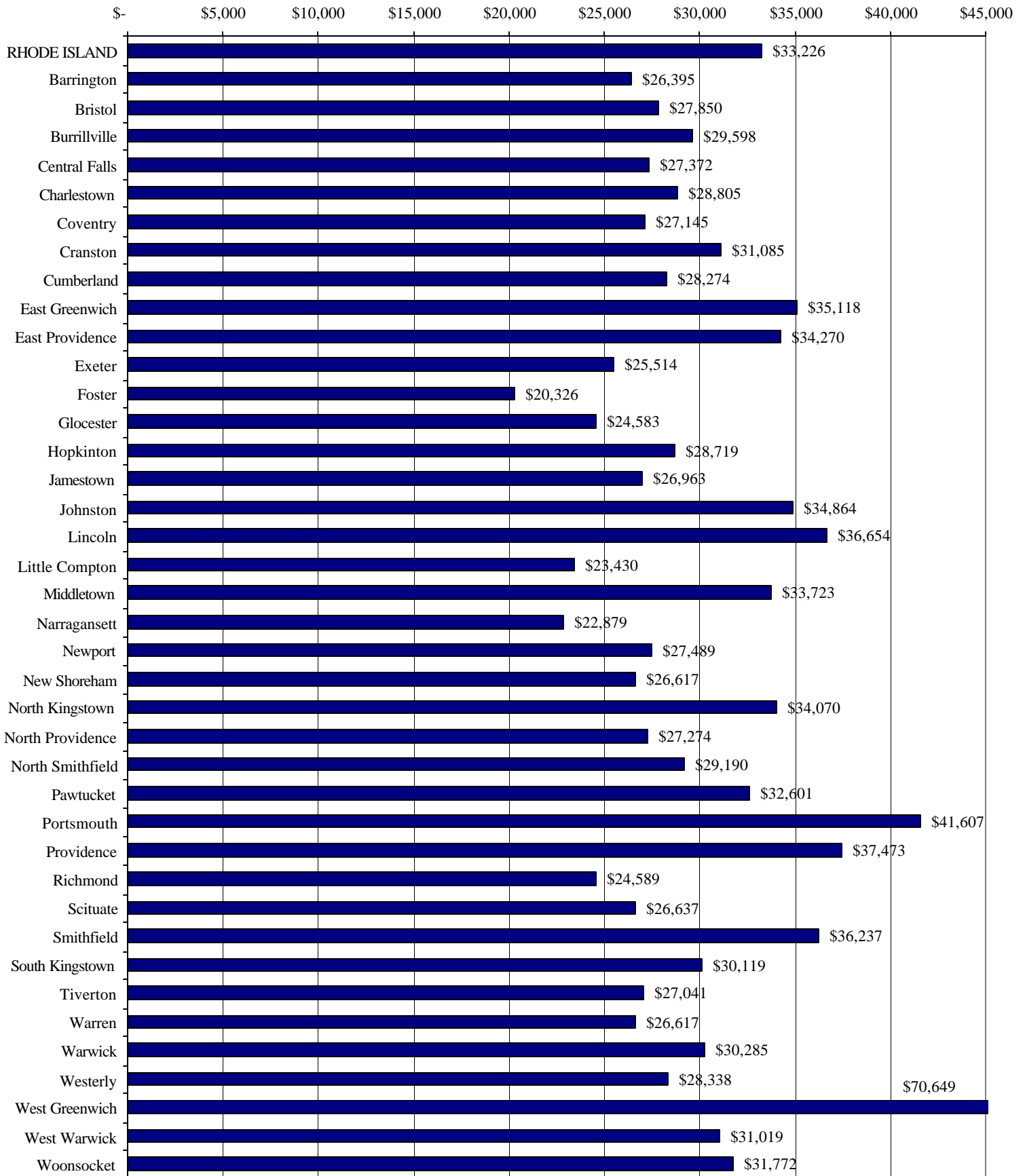
	Change <u>1992-2002</u>	% Change <u>1992-2002</u>
Total, All Industries	\$ 9,835	42.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries (AFF)	\$ 6,832	38.4%
Construction	\$ 12,064	41.1%
Manufacturing	\$ 11,709	42.5%
Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities (TCPU)	\$ 10,074	35.0%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 15,080	48.4%
Retail Trade	\$ 5,405	38.4%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate (FIRE)	\$ 18,957	61.5%
Services	\$ 10,151	45.6%

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Total, All Industries	\$ 23,391	\$ 23,886	\$ 24,440	\$ 25,269	\$ 26,124	\$ 27,473	\$ 28,946	\$ 29,902	\$ 31,209	\$ 32,187	\$ 33,226
AFF	\$ 17,788	\$ 17,854	\$ 18,543	\$ 18,718	\$ 19,883	\$ 20,654	\$ 21,578	\$ 21,716	\$ 22,281	\$ 23,638	\$ 24,620
Construction	\$ 29,321	\$ 29,653	\$ 30,179	\$ 30,378	\$ 31,086	\$ 33,000	\$ 34,909	\$ 37,223	\$ 39,214	\$ 40,016	\$ 41,385
Manufacturing	\$ 27,521	\$ 28,244	\$ 28,673	\$ 30,011	\$ 31,254	\$ 33,351	\$ 34,621	\$ 36,350	\$ 37,435	\$ 37,864	\$ 39,230
TCPU	\$ 28,747	\$ 31,066	\$ 31,519	\$ 31,972	\$ 32,343	\$ 33,669	\$ 35,129	\$ 35,903	\$ 38,758	\$ 38,519	\$ 38,821
Wholesale Trade	\$ 31,145	\$ 32,083	\$ 32,879	\$ 34,181	\$ 36,119	\$ 37,765	\$ 39,509	\$ 40,968	\$ 43,925	\$ 45,384	\$ 46,225
Retail Trade	\$ 14,060	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,205	\$ 14,314	\$ 14,692	\$ 15,447	\$ 16,363	\$ 17,209	\$ 18,791	\$ 19,045	\$ 19,465
FIRE	\$ 30,829	\$ 31,780	\$ 32,477	\$ 33,815	\$ 35,116	\$ 37,882	\$ 41,784	\$ 42,610	\$ 45,129	\$ 46,791	\$ 49,786
Services	\$ 22,239	\$ 22,869	\$ 23,736	\$ 24,828	\$ 25,664	\$ 26,654	\$ 27,884	\$ 28,622	\$ 29,490	\$ 31,177	\$ 32,390

Annual Average Wages by Industry
Rhode Island, 2002



Annual Average Private Sector Wages 2002



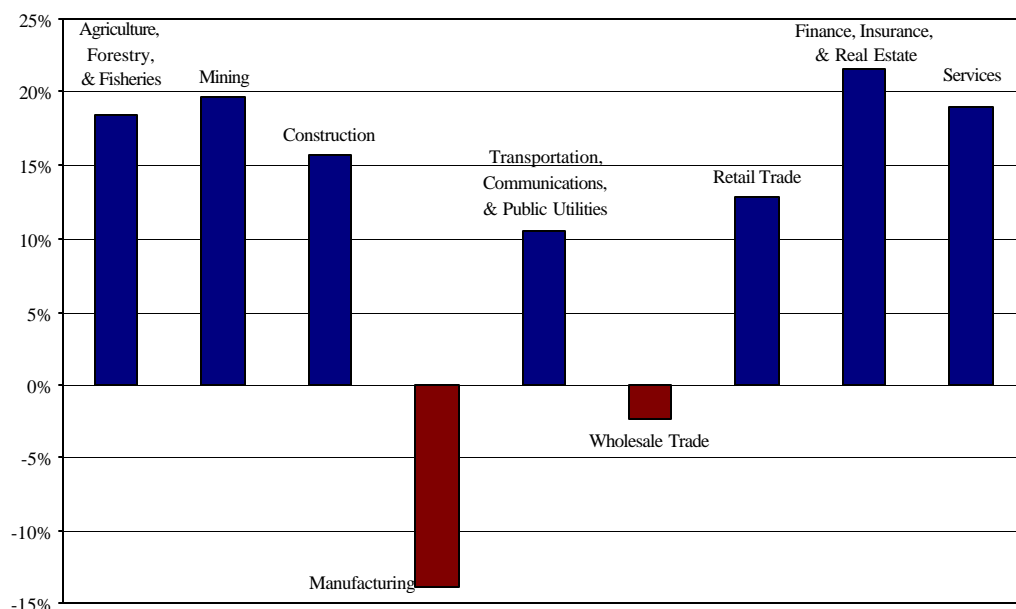
A Look Ahead...

Based on our latest projections data, Rhode Island's private and public sectors are expected to add more than 50,000 jobs between 2000 and 2010, a ten percent increase. Job growth is anticipated in nearly all major industrial sectors of the economy, with the largest gains occurring in Services (+35,678), Retail Trade (+11,358), and Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate (+6,255). Statewide employment levels in both Manufacturing (-9,953) and Wholesale Trade (-483) are projected to decline during the next ten years.

By Industry...

Within Services (+35,678), three-quarters of the sector's job growth is expected in Health Services (+10,533), Educational Services (+7,447), Business Services (+4,416), and Social Services (+4,389). This is due, in part, to projected increases in Hospitals and Nursing & Personal Care Facilities; Elementary & Secondary Schools and College & Universities; Computer & Data Processing Services and Personnel Supply Services; and Residential Care and Child Day Care Services. Overall, it is estimated that Services employment in Rhode Island will increase by 19.0 percent between 2000 and 2010.

Projected Employment Growth in Rhode Island
2000-2010



The projected 12.8 percent growth in Retail Trade (+11,358) employment is likely to be concentrated in Eating & Drinking Places (+4,175), Miscellaneous Retail Stores (+2,187), and Food Stores (+1,343). These three industries should account for over two-thirds of the sector's new jobs during this period, solidifying Retail Trade's position as the state's second largest employer by sector.

One of Rhode Island's fastest growing sectors during the past ten years, Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate (+6,255) employment is expected to rise by more than 21 percent over the decade. This represents the largest projected percentage increase among the major sectors for this period. It is anticipated that Security & Commodity Brokers (+1,815), Insurance Carriers (+1,496), and Real Estate (+1,051) firms will post notable job gains, while the sector's largest industry, Depository Institutions, is expected to increase its employment level by just 8.0 (+719) percent.

Industry projection data for Services includes Government Education and Hospital employment. Post Office employment is included in the Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities sector. Employment figures listed elsewhere in this publication are based upon private Covered Employment and Wage data, which excludes Government employment. For this reason, it is not possible to directly compare these two statistical data sets. For more information regarding Industry & Occupational Projections, please visit www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/proj.htm.

Rhode Island Employment Projections, 2000-2010

Construction, which reported the largest percentage increase in sector employment between 1992 and 2002, is expected to add 2,882 (+15.7%) jobs by 2010. Most of this increase is projected to occur in Special Trade Contractors (+2,189), the sector's largest industry. Smaller levels of job growth are also projected in the state's Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities (+2,187) and Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries (+645) sectors. These gains represent percentage increases of 10.5 percent and 18.5 percent, respectively.

Mirroring national patterns, Manufacturing firms in the Ocean State are projected to trim their payrolls by nearly 10,000 jobs by 2010, a 13.9 percent decrease. Nearly all industry groups are projected to decline with the largest losses occurring in Fabricated Metal Products (-1,915), Textiles (-1,676), Miscellaneous Manufacturing (-1,321), Industrial Machinery & Equipment (-1,157), and Primary Metals (-1,145). Each of these industries is expected to post double-digit percentage losses. Small levels of job growth are anticipated in Transportation Equipment (+834), Chemicals & Allied Products (+380), and Food & Kindred Products (+116).

Just under 500 Wholesale Trade jobs are also expected to be lost by 2010. This 2.3 percent decline is projected to occur exclusively within the sector's Durable Goods (-734) industry.

Rhode Island Employment Projections by Sector, 2000-2010

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Total	440,625	489,238	48,613	11.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries	3,479	4,124	645	18.5%
Mining	223	267	44	19.7%
Construction	18,339	21,221	2,882	15.7%
Manufacturing	71,858	61,905	(9,953)	-13.9%
Transport., Comm., & Public Utilities	20,810	22,997	2,187	10.5%
Wholesale Trade	20,571	20,088	(483)	-2.3%
Retail Trade	88,697	100,055	11,358	12.8%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	29,046	35,301	6,255	21.5%
Services	187,602	223,280	35,678	19.0%

By Occupation...

Employment in Rhode Island is projected to grow at all education and skill levels, from jobs requiring on-the-job training to those requiring advanced degrees. Job openings result from the need to replace workers who leave an occupation and to fill vacancies created by business expansion. During the projection period, it is expected that employers will need to find workers to fill over 171,000 job openings. Nearly 30 percent of the job openings are attributed to the economic growth that is expected to occur during this period. The remaining job openings are due to employee turnover, which is usually highest among jobs with low pay and minimal training requirements. These jobs generally attract a higher proportion of young and part-time workers.

Rhode Island Employment Projections, 2000-2010 continued...

Among the major occupational groups, the highest growth rates are expected in Computer & Mathematical occupations (+41.1%), Community & Social Services occupations (+23.5%), Education, Training & Library occupations (+23.6%), Healthcare Practitioners & Technical occupations (+20.6%), Healthcare Support occupations (+21.8%), and Personal Care & Service occupations (+20.6%). The major occupational groups with the greatest number of expected job openings are Food Preparation & Serving Related occupations (+24,983), Sales & Related occupations (+21,677), and Office & Administrative Support occupations (+21,677).

Occupational decline results from declining industry employment and from technological change. Among the occupations with the largest annual average declines are Assemblers, First Line Supervisors/Managers of Productions & Operating Workers, Word Processors & Typists, Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks, and Secretaries (except Legal or Medical). It is important to note that while these jobs are not expected to create openings due to growth, there will still be a demand for workers in these occupations resulting from the need to replace workers who leave their jobs.

High Demand...

Occupations with the greatest number of annual openings represent numerous opportunities for finding employment in the years ahead. It is projected that during the 2000-2010 period, employers will need to fill over 17,000 jobs each year resulting from employee turnover and economic growth. Several Services-related occupations top the Ocean State's list of "high demand" occupations, including Retail Salespersons (770 annual openings), Waiters & Waitresses (703), Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Including Fast Food (700), and Cashiers (644). Registered Nurses (527) and Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants (278) will also be in need during the coming decade, as will be Teaching Assistants (271). Rounding out Rhode Island's top ten "high demand" occupations are Customer Service Representatives (260), Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession & Coffee Shop (260), and Office Clerks, General (249).

Fastest Growing Occupations...

The fastest growing occupations in Rhode Island are those with a projected 2010 employment level of 500 or more and a growth rate of at least 20.0 percent, twice the average for all occupations:

Rhode Island's Top 10 Fastest Growing Occupations, 2000-2010

<u>Occupational Title</u>	<u>Growth Rate</u>	<u>Training Requirements</u>
Computer Support Specialists	68.3%	Associate degree
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	59.5%	Bachelor's degree
Personal Financial Advisors	58.5%	Bachelor's degree
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	54.3%	Bachelor's degree
Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	47.3%	Short-term on-the-job training
Special Edu. Teachers-Preschool, Kindergarten, & Elementary	46.7%	Bachelor's degree
Social and Human Service Assistants	46.5%	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Medical Assistants	45.8%	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	41.2%	Bachelor's degree
Amusement and Recreation Attendants	40.7%	Short-term on-the-job training

LMI Stat Track

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Please let us know...

We value your comments and questions regarding this publication and all of LMI's data, products, and services. Please let us know if **A Decade of Change** has met your workforce information needs and how we can improve on our efforts in the future:

Did you find this publication useful?

Did the data presented meet your labor market information needs?

What other types of data, products, or services would you like to see LMI release?

Please contact us (nucci@dlt.state.ri.us or 401-462-8429) with your thoughts and opinions!

- Data sources
Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.
Industry and Occupational Projections Program.

Employment data for the New England states is taken from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 1992 (Bulletin 2433, October 1993) and from the Bureau of Labor Statistics web site (www.bls.gov/). Data for 2002 is preliminary and current as of October 2003.

Employment data included within this report is subject to revision and may not be additive due to rounding and excluded data. Some data (*) has not been released due to Bureau of Labor Statistics or State agency disclosure standards.

Detailed coverage of Mining employment is not included within this report due to its limited size. In 1992, Rhode Island's private Mining employers reported 187 jobs. By 2002, this number had increased to 223 jobs statewide. Non-classified and Statewide employment is also not included, except where noted.

- This publication was written and designed by Nick Ucci, Principal Research Technician.

For more Rhode Island Labor Market Information...



At LMI, our mission is to conduct economic research and analysis that promotes a better understanding of the Rhode Island economy. We are dedicated to ensuring the highest degree of accuracy and integrity in our labor market information. The information we provide assists jobseekers, business owners, policy makers, planners, researchers and the general public in making informed economic decisions. Our data, including a variety of publications, are available on-line at: www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi.

If you have any questions or would like further information regarding Rhode Island's labor market conditions, please contact us at (401) 462-8740. We look forward to hearing from you!

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